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mulázim ki haisiyat se inke jáne ka
haq na rakhta ho.

G. S./50801/M. T. 2.

ROMAN URDU
SMALL ARMS TRAINING
Volume I, Pamphlet No. 7.
•303-inch Vickers Machine Gun
PART III (INDIA)
Fire Control Support Platoon
1940

(A translation of Small Arms Training, Volume I, Pamphlet No. 7,
•303-inch Vickers Machine Gun, Part III (India) Fire Control
Support Platoon, 1940, together with Amendment No. 1 of 1941.)



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TAMHID.

Yih *pamphlet machine gun* ka *fire* dālne ke mukhtalif tariqon se taalluq rakhta hai.

Yih un *officeron* aur *uhdadáron* ke wáste likha gaya hai jin ka kám *fire* ko *direct* aur *control* karna hai. Is ko parhne se pahle wuh in usulon se achchhi tarah wáqif hon :—

1. *The Theory of Small Arms Fire* (Small Arms fire ke usul) (Roman Urdu S. A. T., Vol. I, Pamphlet No. 1).
2. *The Application of Fire* (Roman Urdu S. A. T., Vol. I, Pamphlet No. 2).

Agar parhne wále ko mamuli sa hisáb áta ho to wuh *fire control* ke mukhtalif tariqon ko bagair mushkil ke samajh lega.

TARIFEN.

LINE OF FIRE.—Gun se target ka rukh.

FLANKING FIRE.—Wuh *fire* jo kisi *position* se apni us fauj ke *flank* ki taraf se kia jáe, jis ko *cover* karna ya madad dena ho. (Dekho Taswir III, Safha 43).

OVERHEAD FIRE.—Aisa *fire* jo apni fauj ke sir ke upar se guzre. (Dekho Shaki 16 aur 17, Safha 45).

CLEARANCE.—Zamin ke kisi *point* se *cone* ki *centre* wáli goli tak ki khari uncháí. (Dekho Sabaq 67, para 2).

MINIMUM CLEARANCE.—Apni fauj ke sir se *cone* ki bich wáli goli tak ki wuh kam se kam uncháí jis se fauj mahfuz rahe. (Dekho Sabaq 67, para 2).

FIXED LINE.—*Fixed line* par kisi hathyár ko *lay* karna usko kahte hain jab kih wuh is tarah se *lay* kia jáe kih uska *fire* pahle se malum kie hue iláqe par dála ja sake, cháhe andhera ho ya dhund. *Fixed line* par *fire* karna bacháo ke lie andhere ya dhund men sab se achchha tariqa hai. (Dekho Taswir III, Safha 43).

ANGLE OF SIGHT.—Wuh *angle* joki *line of sight* aur pari satah ke darmiyán banta hai. Jab *gun position* se dekhte hue *target* pari satah se upar ho to yih *angle* musbat ya *positive* (+) kahláta hai, aur jab *target* niche ho to manfi ya *negative* (—). (Dekho Sabaq 57, Safha 5, 6, 7 aur 8).

TANGENT ANGLE.—Wuh *angle* joki *axis of barrel* aur *line of sight* ke darmiyán banta hai. (Dekho Sabaq 57, Safha 5, 6, 7 aur 8).

QUADRANT ANGLE.—Wuh *angle* joki *axis of barrel* aur pari satah ke darmiyán banta hai. (Dekho Sabaq 57, Safha 5, 6, 7 aur 8).

SAFETY ANGLE—FLANKING FIRE KE LIE.—Wuh chhote se chhota bagali *angle* jis se *line of fire* apni fauj se alag ho—is bát ka yaqin karne ke lie kih fauj ki hifázat ho. (Dekho Taswir III, Safha 43).

SAFETY ANGLE—OVERHEAD FIRE KE LIE.—Wuh chhote se chhota *angle* jo kih *axis of barrel* aur apni fauj ki *line of sight* ke darmiyán bane, tákih aisi hálát men fauj ki hifázat ka yaqin ho jab kih *fire* uske sir ke upar se kia jáe. (Dekho Shaki 18, Safha 46).

SECTION 19—ÁM USUL.

1. **FIRE CONTROL KA MAQSAD.**—*Fire* ka asli maqsad hai dushman ki harakaton ko rokna ya uske *fire* ko dabána aur apni faujon ki harakat ko madad dena. Is matlab ko hal karne ke lie ek ya ziáda *fire uniton* ka *commander* apne hathiyáron se jahán wuh cháhe *fire* dálne ke qábil hona cháhe. Yih hai *fire control*.

2. **BUNYÁDI USUL.**—Wuh bunyádi usul jo kih *Support Platoon* ke *sectionon* ke *fire* karne ke lie hain, yih hain :—

(i) **ASAR.**—Pure *target* ko ziáda se ziáda kárgar tariqe par márna cháhe.

(ii) **HIFÁZAT.**—Apni faujon ki hifázat ka khás khayál rakha jáe.

(iii) **ACHANAK KÁRRAWÁI.**—Jitni jaldi ho sake *target* ko *fire* kholne ke bád márna cháhe, nahin to wuh bát nahin hásil hogi jo achának kárrawái karne se hásil hoti hai.

(iv) **AMMUNITION KI KAM-KHARCHI.**—*Ammunition* ka pahunchána hamesha mushkil hota hai. Batáe hue kám ko pura karne ke lie zarurat se ziáda *ammunition* kharch karna galati hai.

(v) **GALATI KI MUÁFI.**—Golion ke lagne ki jagah ko dekhna aur is tarah *beaten zone* ki *position* ka thik thik andáza lagána aksar mushkil aur kabhi kabhi ná-mumkin hota hai, is lie *fire* ki dekh-bhál karke aur *correction* dekar *target* ko márna hamesha mumkin nahin hota.

Chunkih sahih fásila malum karne ke lie koi aisa zaria nahin hai jo bharose ke qábil ho aur jaldi se kám de sake, aur na mausim ke hálát ko thik thik jáncha ja sakta hai, is lie simt aur *elevation* donon men galati paida ho játi hai.

Is lie *fire control* ke qáidon men is galati ki muáfi ka liház rakhna zaruri hai. Jabkih golion ki már káfi dikhái na de to *target* ke iláqe men *fire* kia jáega, bajáe iske kih asl *target* par *fire* kia jáe.

Fire control order in usulon ka liház rakhte hue banáe jáen. Yih *order* (hukm) sáf, thik, aur sáde hone cháhien.

3. *FIRE CONTROL* ka tariqa áge ke safhon men is tarah se likha gaya hai kih wuh upar ke usulon ke mutábiq hai. Yih tariqa atal nahin hai balkih is men zarurat ke mutábiq tabdili ki ja sakti hai. Jis jagah par hálát in qáidon ke mánne ke lie ijázat na den, wahán aql aur liáqat se kám lekar *target* par kárgar *fire* dála jáe.

Jab *beaten zone* ka phailáo dekhbhál se thik thik malum kia ja sake to záhír hai kih *fire control* ke tariqe men káfi tabdili ki ja sakti hai, yane *observation* aur *correction* se *fire* kia ja sakta hai. (Dekho *Section 16* aur *Sabaq 50* aur *51*).

4. *DIRECT FIRE AUR INDIRECT FIRE.*

(i) Ám taur par *target* ko *direct fire* se mára játa hai, yane *sighton* ke zarie se *target* par *lay* kia játa hai. Is ke bare bare fáide yih hain :—

Yih chauri *arc* men niháyat ásáni se *target* márne ka ála tariqa hai.

Is tariqe se *fire* ásáni aur jaldi se kia ja sakta hai. Iske nuqsán yih hain :—

(a) Ám taur par *No. 1* ke *lay* karne men galati hona.

(b) *Target* ke bayán aur pahchán men mushkilen.

(c) Mumkin hai kih dikhái dene wála iláqa andhera ya dhund wála ho jáe.

(ii) *Indirect fire* us waqt kia játa hai jab kih *direct fire position* mil na sake ya iska ikhtiyár karna munásib na ho. Iske bare bare fáide yih hain :—

Targeton ke bayán ki zarurat nahin rahti.

Gun álon ke zarie se *lay* ki játi hai. Iski durusti par raushni aur fásile ka asar nahin parta.

Iske nuqsán yih hain :—

Ziáda hisáb kitáb ki zarurat hoti hai.

Golion ke ráste men *crest* ka hisáb karna parta hai.

Direct fire ke muqábale men iska *drill* kuchh ziáda hota hai, *action* men áne ke lie waqt ziáda cháhie.

(iii) Mumkin hai kih larái men *fire* ka iláqa banáwati ya qudrati tariqe se chhup jáe. Is lie jab *direct fire position* li hui ho to jitni jaldi ho sake *indirect fire* ka bandobast karna cháhie. (Dekho *Section 13*, *Sabaq 42*).

(iv) *Fire control* ke tariqe jo is *pamphlet* men die gae hain, *direct* aur *indirect fire* donon ke lie lágu hain. Lekin chunkih *fire discipline* donon men hamesha ek hi nahin hota is lie *Part III* ke báqi hisse men *direct* aur *indirect fire* ka bayán alag alag dia gaya hai.

SABAQ 57.—ELEVATION.

Instructor ke lie *note*.

Zaruri sàmán :—

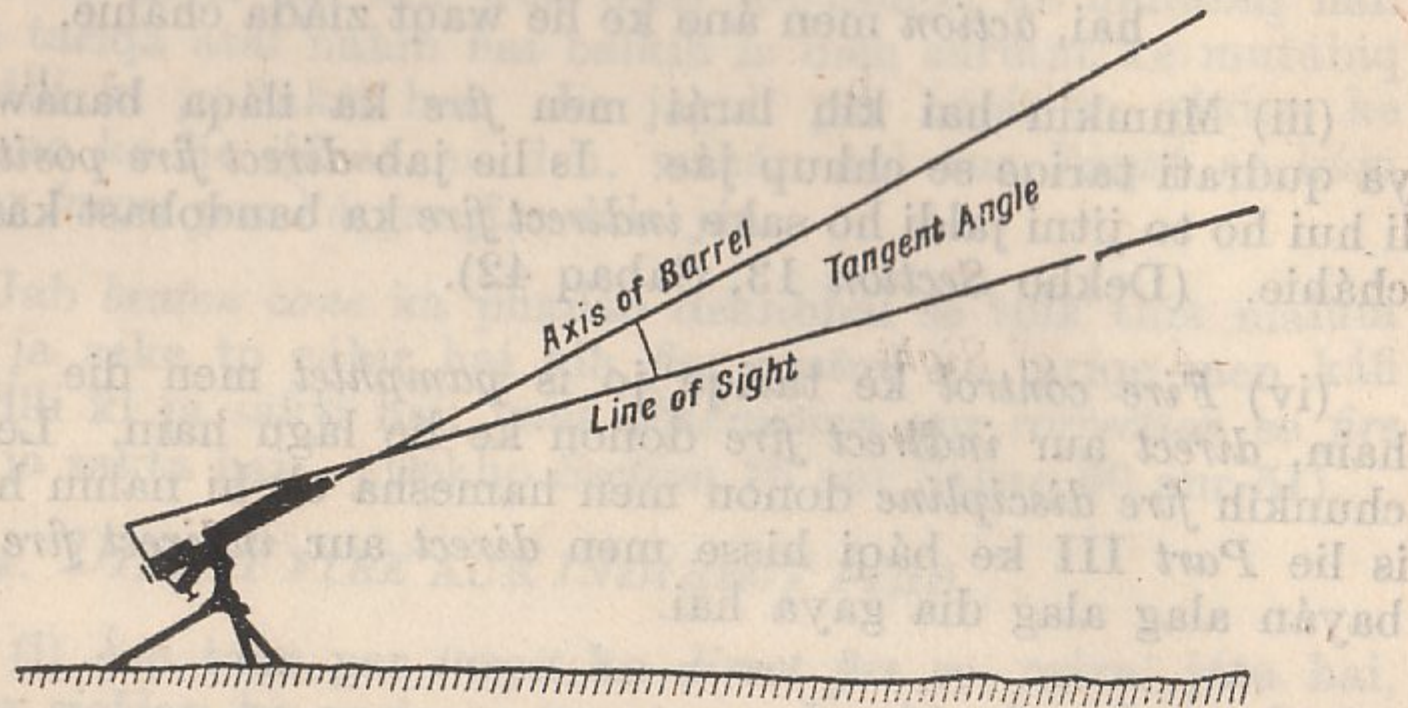
Gun, tripod, range-table, black-board.

Pahle yaqin kar lo kih *class* un táqaton ko samajhti hai jin ka goli par asar hota hai. (Roman Urdu *S. A. T.*, Vol. I, *Pamphlet No. 1, Section 2*).

Tangent angle ka bayán karo aur namuna dikháo kih iska *tangent sight* ke zarie se *gun* ke sàth kya lagáo hai. Yih dikháo kih *gun* jab kabhi (*direct* ya *indirect*) *fire* ke lie *lay* ki hui ho to *elevation* ke do hisse *tangent angle* aur *angle of sight* hote hain. *Quadrant angle* ka bayán karo.

1. Jab 2800 gaz tak *direct fire* kia játa hai to *gun* ko *elevation* is tarah se dia játa hai kih *target* ka fásila *auxiliary back sight* ya *gun sight* par *sightor* ko lagáya játa hai, *line of sight* shist ki jagah ki sidh men rakhi játi hai. Yih tariqa

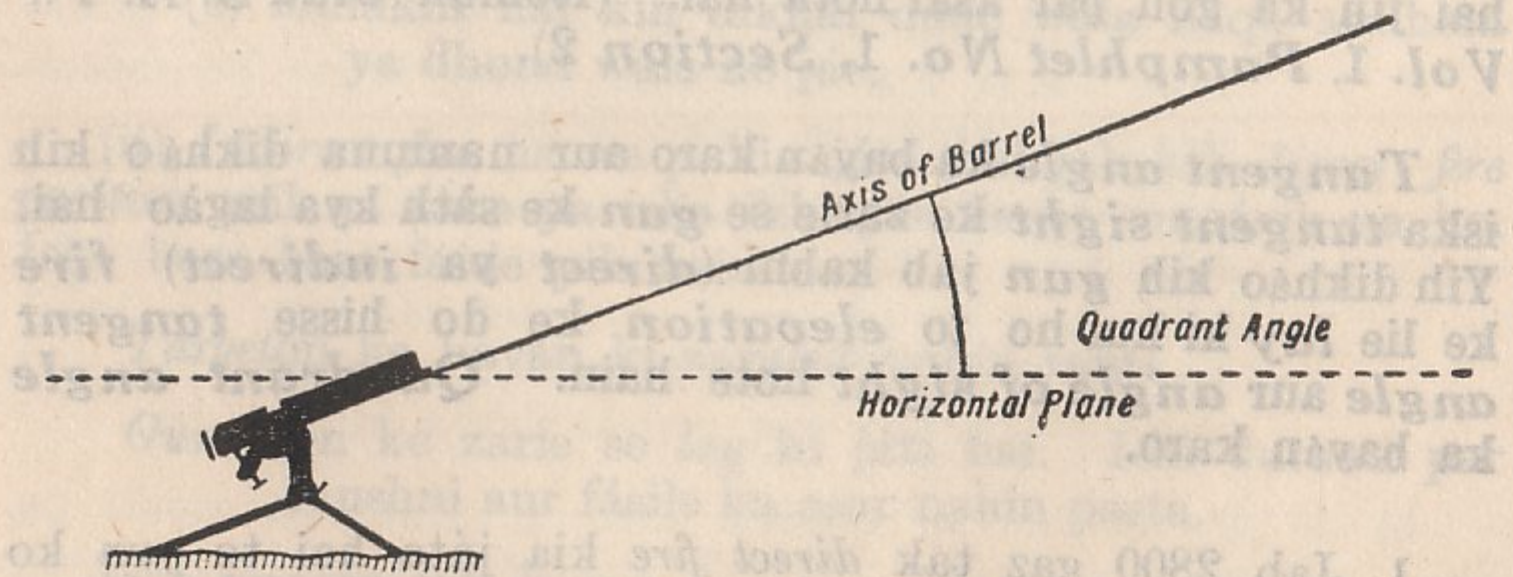
axis of the barrel ko line of sight ke upar ek angle par rakhta hai. (Shakl 1). Yih us range ke elevation ka tangent angle



SHAKL 1.

hai, jis par kih sight ko lagáya gaya hai.* Tamám rangeon ke tangent angle malum kie gae hain aur range table par likhe gae hain.

2. Jab indirect fire kia jاتا hai to clinometer ke zarie se gun par elevation aur depression lagáya jاتا hai. Yih aisa ala hai jo pari satah se angle nápta hai. Is lie zaruri hai kih gun ko pari satah ke liház se jo angle dia gaya hai uska bayán ho sake. Is angle ko Quadrant Angle kahte hain. Yih axis of the barrel aur pari satah ke sáth banta hai.



SHAKL 2.

Horizontal Plane=Pari satah.

* Siwáe aisi jaghon ke jahán line of sight bilkul sidhi khari ho yane pahári iláqon men. Sabaq 59 men iska bayán kia gaya hai.

Quadrant angle nikálne ka yih tariqa hai:—

$QA = TA \pm AS$. (Angle of sight ke lie dekho Tarifen Safha 2).

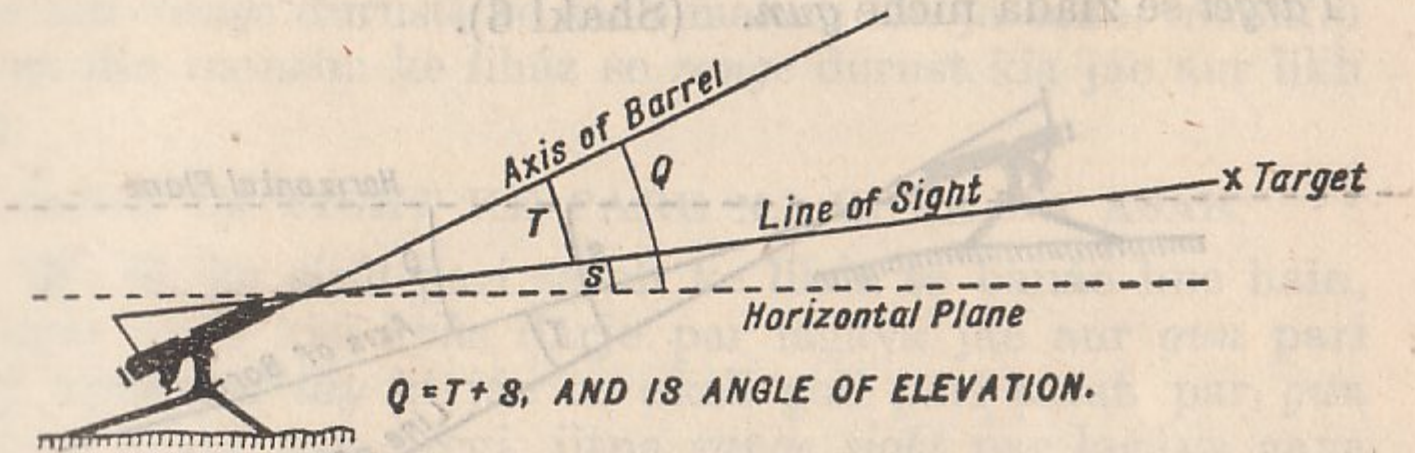
Niche ki shaklen har ek tariqe ko zahir karti hain kih kaise hisáb lagáya jاتا hai:—

Q = Quadrant Angle.

T = Tangent Angle.

S = Angle of Sight.

Target se upar gun (Shakl 3).

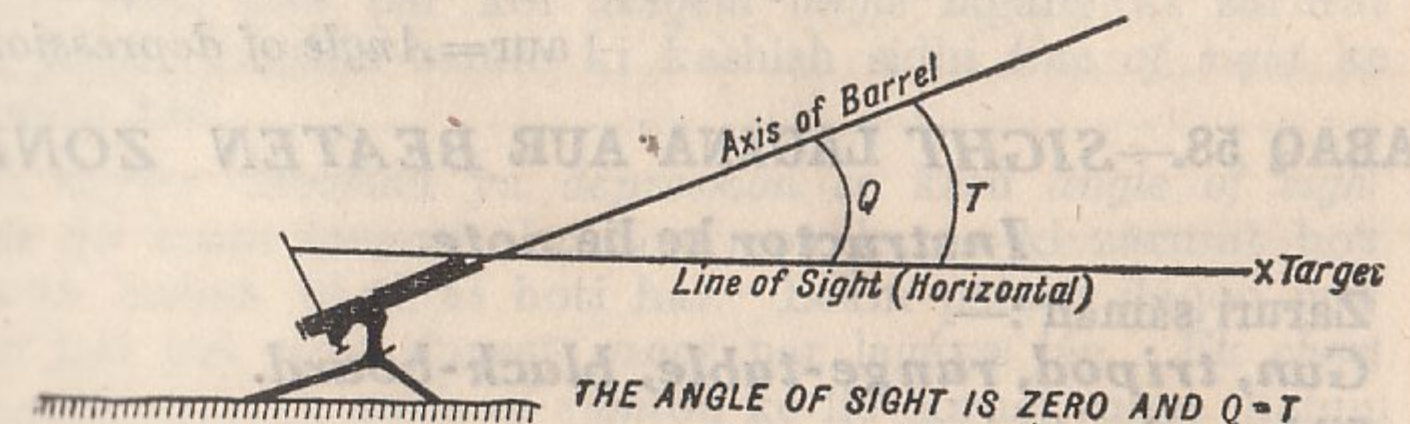


SHAKL 3.

Horizontal Plane=Pari satah.

$Q = T + S$ and is angle of elevation yane $Q = T + S$ aur = Angle of Elevation.

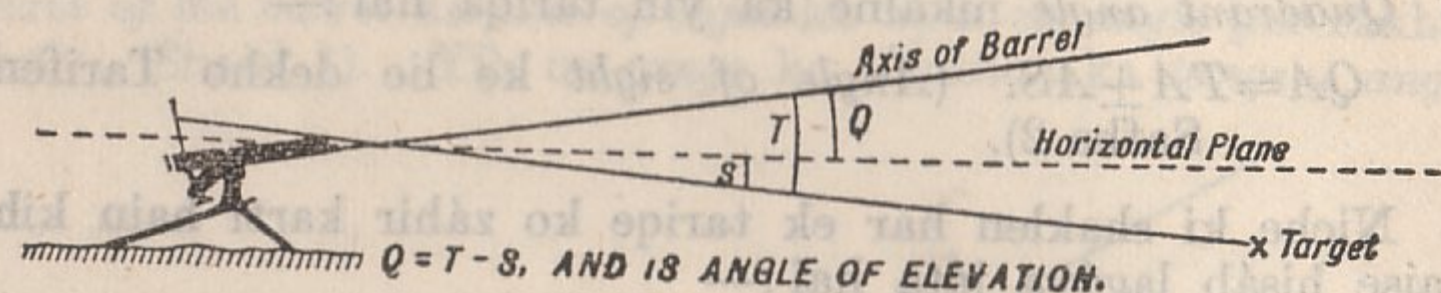
Target ke barábar gun (Shakl 4).



SHAKL 4.

The angle of sight is Zero and $Q = T$ yane the angle of sight zero hai aur $Q = T$.

Target se niche gun (Shakl 5).

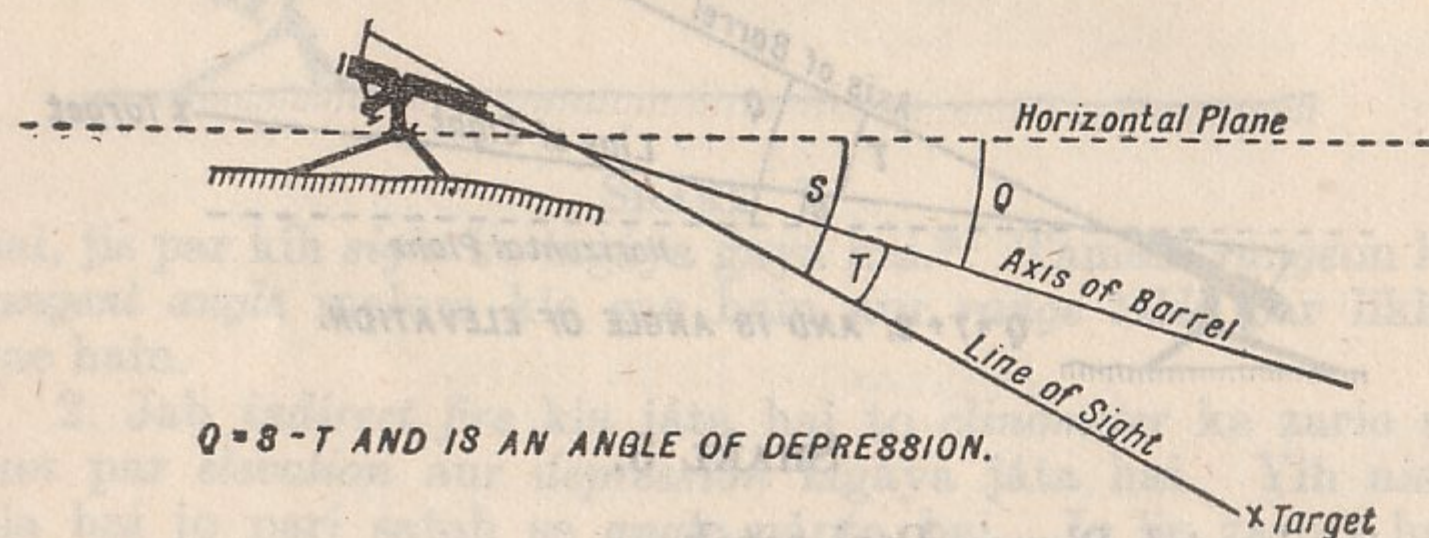


SHAKL 5.

Horizontal Plane=Pari satah.

$Q = T - S$, and is angle of elevation yane $Q = T - S$ aur=
angle of elevation.

Target se ziáda niche gun. (Shakl 6).



SHAKL 6.

Horizontal plane=Pari satah.

$Q = S - T$, and is an angle of depression yane $Q = S - T$
aur=Angle of depression.

SABAQ 58.—SIGHT LAGANA AUR BEATEN ZONE

Instructor ke lie note.

Zaruri samán :—

Gun, tripod, range-table, black-board.

Sikhane ka tariqa :—

Mamuli *line of sight* (yane taqriban pari *line of sight*) aur gair-mamuli *line of sight* ka bayán *range table* ke *chart* aur niche ke *para 2* ki madad se karo.

Beaten zone ka bayán karo aur zamin ki banawat ka is par asar batáo.

BAYÁN.

1. MACHINE GUNON KE SIGHT THIK KARNA.

Dusre chhote hathyáron ki tarah har ek *range* ke lie ausat darjabandi malum karke *sighton* par nishán lagáe gae hain. *Issue* karne se pahle *gunen* durusti ke lie *test* ki játi hain. Jun jun *gunen* istemál ki játi hain, *mountingon* aur *barrelon* ke ghisáo aur dusri kharábion ki wajah se kisi khás *range* ke lie *sighton* ko lagáte waqt sháyad har ek *gun* ke wáste alag alag *correction* ki zarurat hogi.

Tamám mauqon par jab *gun* se pakka *ammunition fire* kia jáe aur *range* durusti ke sáth malum kia ja sake, mumkin ho to us din mausim ke liház se *range* durust kia jáe aur likh lia jáe.

2. LINE OF SIGHT KE PARE NA HONE KA ASAR.

V. M. G. ke *sight* pari satah ke liház se banáe hue hain, yane agar *sight* kisi khás darje par lagáya jáe aur *gun* pari *line of sight* par lay ki jáe to akeli goli pari satah par, *gun* se áge us *range* par giregi, jitna *range sight* par lagáya gaya ho.

Angle of sight jitna ghatta ya barhta hai goli ko utna hi fásila tai karne ke lie utne hi kam *tangent elevation* ki zarurat hoti hai, kionkih zamin ki kashish aisi *line of sight* se *right angle* par nahin hoti. Iska samajhna sháyad aur bhi ásán hoga agar *fire* sidha upar ya niche kia jáe. In auraton men *gun* par koi *tangent angle* lagáne ki zarurat nahin hogi, kionkih zamin ki kashish sidhi *line of sight* ke sáth sáth hai.

10 degree *elevation* ya *depression* se kam *angle of sight* ke lie jo kami *tangent elevation* men karne ki zarurat hoti hai wuh bahut hi thori hoti hai. Lekin pahári iláqon men zaruri hai kih *sight* durust *range* par lagáya jáe. Ek *chart* jis se gair-mamuli *angle of sighton* ke lie durust *range* malum kie ja sakte hain, *range table* (Safha 16) men dia gaya hai.

3. BEATEN ZONE.

V. M. G. ka *beaten zone* usi tarah ka hota hai jaisa kih *rifle* ka ikatthe *fire* men. Jab *fixed mounting* istemál kia

jāe to *fire* men ziāda durusti hoti hai aur *group* kāfi chhota hota hai. Mukhtalif *rangeon* par *beaten zoneon* ki lambāi chaurāi tajriba karke malum ki gai hai aur *range table* men likhi gai hai.

Is *pamphlet* men jo qāide likhe gae hain unki bunyād *beaten zoneon* ki isi lambāi chaurāi par rakhi gai hai. Yih lambāi chaurāi mukhtalif *gunon* aur *tripodon* se kām lete waqt bahut kam ghatti barhti hai; is lie har ek *range* ke lie barābar samjhi gai hai.

Jun jun *range* barhta hai, *beaten zone* ki lambāi ghatti hai. $2,000 \times$ ke upar *beaten zone* ki lambāi phir barhni shuru ho jāti hai. Yih har ek goli ki tāqat men thora bahut farq hone ki wajah se hota hai.

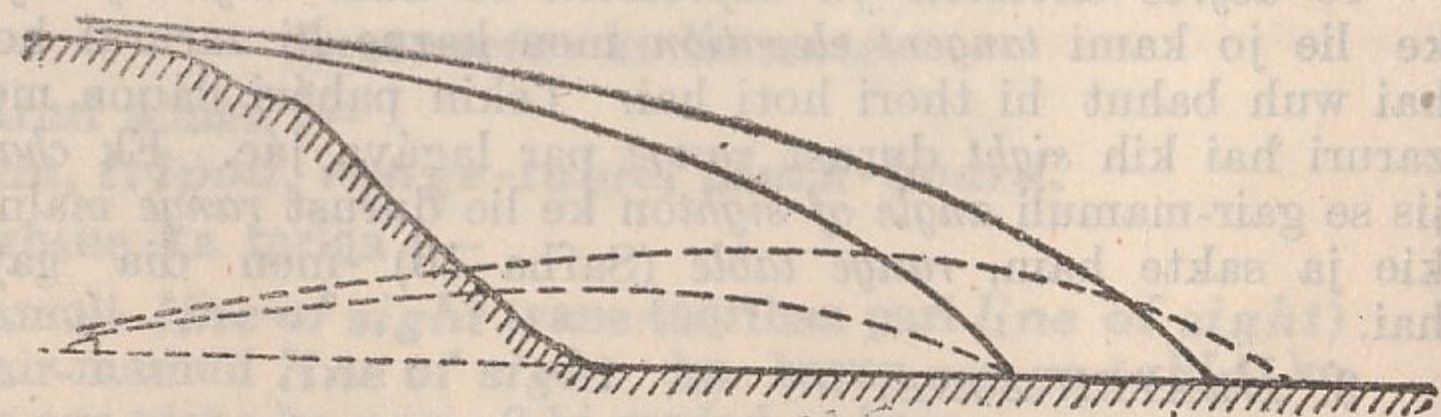
Iski chaurāi *range* ke sāth sāth ākhir tak barhti jāti hai.

Chunkih iski chaurāi, lambāi ki nisbat bahut kam hoti hai, is lie *direction* men durusti rakhne ki ziāda zarurat hoti hai, aur is sabab se *targeton* ko *enfilade* (*flank*) ki taraf se mārna bahut mufid hota hai.

Light machine gun ke *beaten zone* par zamin ki banāwat ka asar qarib qarib wuhi hota hai jo Roman Urdu *Pamphlet* No. 1, *Section 2* men likha hua hai.

Iske alāwa, yih yād rakhna chāhie kih agar unchi jagah se hamwār zamin par *fire* kia jāe to *beaten zone* chhota ho jāta hai. (Dekho Shaki 7).

Range table ke Safha 7 par ek *table* dia gaya hai jis se pata chalta hai kih *beaten zone* jis zamin par parta hai, uski dhalān ke mutābiq kitna ghatta barhta hai.



SHAKL 7.

Beaten zone ki lambāi chaurāi mukhtalif *rangeon* par kāfi tabdil ho jāti hai. *Fire* ke *burst* itne lambe hone chāhien kih *beaten zone* ki *position* mil sake aur har ek *range* ke *targeton* par *fire* ka asar ho sake.

Niche die hue *fire* ke *burst* madad ke lie likhe gae hain aur har ek *fire* karne wāle ko malum hone chāhien.

Gaz.

Round.

1500 tak Taqriban 20 round.

1500 ke upar Taqriban 40 round.

Har ek *range* par *rapid fire* Taqriban 50 round.

SABAQ 59.—RANGE-TABLE AUR MAUSIMI HALAT KA ASAR.

Instructor ke lie *note*.

Zaruri sāmān :—

Range-table, *black-board*.

Sikhāne ka tariqa :—*Table* ka har ek safha, dusre safhe par jāne se pahle achchhi tarah se batāna aur samjhāna chāhie. Niche *para 2* men jis *table* ka zikr kia gaya hai, us ka is darje men bayān na kia jāe.

Class ko āsān misālen di jāengi tākih baqi tamām *tableon* aur *scaleon* men wuh is ko istemāl karna achchhi tarah jān jāen.

BAYĀN.

1. 303-inch *Vickers* ka *range table* jo kih—

(a) 1937 ka hai; us men Safha 1 par ek *table* banāya gaya hai, jis par *gun* ke tamām qism ke *fire* darj hain.

(b) *Machine gun* ke *table* aur *graph* die gae hain.

2. Safha 2 aur 3 par *lift*, *safety angle*, *minimum clearance*, *temperature* aur *barometer* ki durustīān di gai hain. Is *table* men har ek qism ki bāten darj hain jin ki zarurat ām taur par *target* ko mārne ya taiyāri karne ke lie parti hai.

(a) Har ek *range* ka *tangent angle* (100's aur 50's).

(b) Apni faujon ka *safety angle* aur *minimum clearance* har ek *range* par. (*Overhead fire* ke sawál hal karne men madad dene ke lie).

(c) Aisa *angle* jis se kih har ek *elevation* barháne ki zarurat ho to *range* men $100\times$ jama karo yane $100\times$ ki *lift* de do.

(d) Mukhtalif *temperature* aur *barometer* ke lie nikála hua haq (Dekho niche para 8).

3. Safha 4—6.—Hawa ka haq.

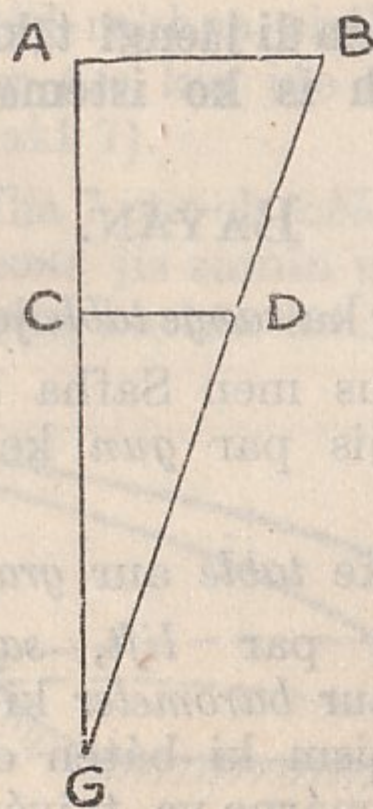
4. Safha 12 aur 13 par ek VI *table* (istemál karne ke tariqe Safha 8 par dekho). VI *table* ke istemál mukhtalif hain. Sab se zaruri yih hain :—

(a) *Range* malum hote hue wuh *angle* malum karna jo kisi khás fásile ya unchái par banta hai.

(b) Kisi khás fásile ya unchái se *range* aur *angle* malum karna.

Shakl 8 men agar G *gun* hai aur GA *range* hai tab AB, AGB *angle* se aur GA *range* se fásila banta hai aur CO, AGB *angle* se aur GC, *range* se fásila banta hai. Isi tarah se LAGB banta hai AB aur CD, GA aur GC ke *range* se.

5. Safha 14.—Chalte hue *targeton* ka *angle of sight* malum karna.



SHAKL 8.

6. Safha 15.—QA aur *clearance* ka hisáb karne ka *graph* (QA *graph*).

Yih *graph* is tarah se banta hai kih QA ke lie bich wáli goli ka rásta *scale* par malum karna parta hai. Yih 10 *minute* ke fásile par lakir hai jokih 3° *dep* se lekar 10° — $10'$ ko záhir karti hai.

Moti aur pari káli *line* jis par “O” likha hua hai, *gun position* se pari *line* záhir karti hai. Khari *lineon* se *range* malum hota hai jo kih *graph* ke upar aur niche ki taraf *scale* men záhir kie gae hain, aur pari *lineen* *gun position* se unchái ya nichái *metreon* men záhir karti hain, jaisa kih *graph* ke báin taraf záhir hai aur gaz *graph* ke dahni taraf hain. *Graph* ka sab se bara istemál *targeton* ka QA kisi unchái par, cháhe wuh *gun position* se upar ho ya niche, malum karne ke lie hai.

Misál—*Target Range*— $1600\times$.

Target ki unchái *gun lines* se upar= $35\times$.

Graph par *target* ka nishán lagáo. Pahle khari *line* $1600\times$ niche wále *scale* se lo. Ab dahni taraf se $35\times$ wále *scale* se pari *line* par láo jokih bari moti káli *line* se upar hai. Us tirschhi *line* ko jo kih us nuqte ke nazdik se guzarti hai note karo :—

Ele. 3° — $50'$.

Yih zaruri QA hai.

Graph crest clearance ke lie aur apni fauj ki hifázat malum karne ke lie istemál kia játa hai. Is ko malum karne ke lie upar aur niche *scale* dia hua hai. Is *graph* ko is kám ke wáste istemál karne ke lie un mukhtalif *sectionon* men jo kih is ke sáth taalluq rakhte hain tafsil di gai hai.

7. Safha 16.—Pahári ke upar aur niche *fire* karne ke lie *chart*.

8. Mausimi hálát ka asar :—Niche chhote hathyáron ke *sighton* ke wáste ám háláten likhi játi hain :—

Barometer ka dabáo 30 *inch* (satah samundar se).

Temperature $60^\circ F$.

Hawa band.

Pari *line of sight*.

(a) *Barometer aur temperature.*

Agar *barometer* 30" se niche gir jae to kisi fasil ke lie am halat men jis *elevation* ki zarurat hoti hai, us se kam *elevation* ki zarurat hogi, kionkih hawa halki hone ki wajah se goli par kam rukawat dalegi. Yih malum hona chahie kih *barometer* har 1,000 *foot* satah samundar se uncha hone par ek *inch* girta hai. Agar *barometer* 30" se upar ho to ziada *elevation* ki zarurat hogi, kionkih hawa bhari hogi. Garmi ke mausim men goli par kam rukawat parti hai, kionkih *temperature* ziada aur hawa halki hoti hai. Sardion men ziada rukawat parti hai kionkih *temperature* niche hota hai. Is lie pahli halat men kam aur dusri halat men ziada *elevation* chahie.

Barometer aur temperature ke lie *allowance* am taur par thora hota hai, aur am taur par sirf ziada unchai par ya sakht garmi ya sardi men *fire* karte waqt is ka rakhna zaruri hota hai.

1" *barometer* ke charhne aur utarne ka *allowance* aur 10° *temperature* ke girne aur charhne ke lie har ek *range* ke samne *range table* ke Safha 2 aur 3 par *column* 7 aur 8 dekho. Yih *note* karna chahie kih *barometer* ke girne aur *temperature* ke charhne ka *allowance* ghataya jata hai aur *barometer* ke charhne aur *temperature* ke girne ka *allowance* jama kia jata hai.

(b) *Hawa.*

Hawa *line of fire* ke age se pichhe ko chalti ho to *elevation* par us ka asar parta hai, lekin agar hawa bahut ziada aur *range* lamba na ho to bahut thore *allowance* ki zarurat hogi.

Hawa agar *line of fire* ke dahne se baen ko chalti ho to *direction* men farq par jata hai, jis ka asar lambe fasilon par goli par parta hai.

Agar hawa *line of fire* ke tirchhe rukh se chalti ho to *elevation* aur *direction* donon men farq par jata hai.

Agarchih nazuk mauqon par yih zaruri hoga kih *side wind* ke *allowance* ka andaza lagaya jae, lekin bad men jab mauqa mile to *range table* ke *graph* se durust haq dekh lo.

Range table ke safha 4 par hawa ke zor ka asar jo jhande par hota hai, ek *table* ke zarie dikhaya gaya hai. Is se hawa ka andaza lagane men madad milti hai. Is ka andaza lagane ke bad zaruri *allowance table* ke Safha 6 par milega. Is *table* par *line of fire* se *right angle* par aur 45°, 22½° aur 67½° par chalne wali hawa ka *allowance* zahir kia gaya hai. Yih *note* karna chahie kih 22½° *right angle* ka ¼ hissa hai aur 67½° = ¾ hissa hai.

Table ko istemal karne se pahle yih faisala karo kih hawa *line of fire* ke kis taraf se ati hai. Us ke bad us ka *allowance* parho.

Side wind ke *allowance* sab se qarib ke 15' tak die jae.

(c) *Barometer aur temperature* ke *reading* aur hawa ki taqat aur simt "Meteor" wire (tar) ke zarie malum ho sakti hai, jokih larai men *meteorological section* se din men kisi waqt milta hai.

Agar yih na mil sake to topkhane is ke mutaalliq khabar de sakte hain.

SABAQ 60.—RANGE YA RANGES

Instructor ke lie *note*.

Zaruri samān :—

Sabaq 59 ke mutabiq.

BAYAN.

1. *Elevation* men galatiyan parne ke sabab :—

(a) *Range* ka faisala karne men galati.

(b) Mausimi halat ke *allowance* men galatiyan.

2. Yih lazimi hai kih kam karne ke lie admion ko aisi sikhlai di jae kih *range* ka andaza lagane men un ki ziada se ziada galati niche ke mutabiq ho :—

Fisadi.

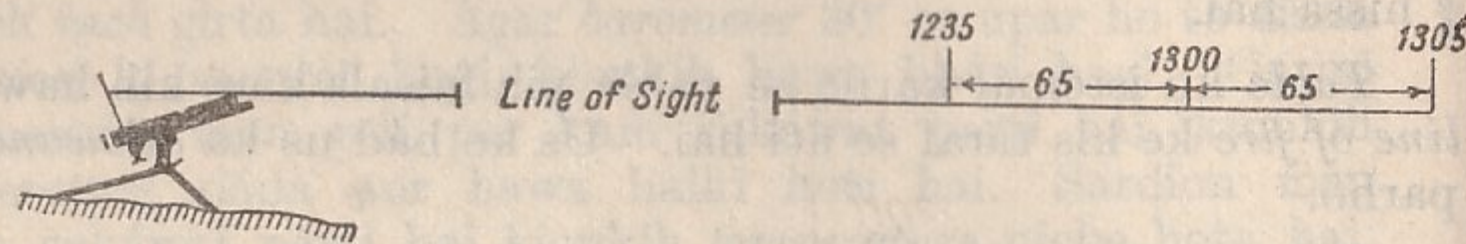
(a) *Range finder* se 5

(b) Jancha hua *range* jokih *range-taker* ke lie hue *rangeon* ki madad se ho 10

(c) Naqsha jokih 1/25,000 *scale* se kam na ho 5

Galatián donon taraf ho sakti hain yane puri galati durust *range* se pare ya ware ho sakti hai. Is lie *target* ek nuqta nahin mána ja sakta, balkih donon taraf ki galatián shámil karke *target* mána jáega.

Misál.—Ek nuqte ka fásila *range finder* se nápa hua $1300 \times$ hai.



SHAKL 9.

Is hálat men Shakl 9 men *target* $1235 \times$ se $1365 \times$ tak phaila hua mána jáega. Is lie jab *fire* khola jáe to is sáre fásile yane 130 gaz par golián márne cháhien.

3. Yih kaha ja sakta hai kih *beaten zone* ki bich wáli goli *line of sight* ko us *range* par kátti hai, jokih *tangent elevation* par laga hua hai. *Beaten zone* ka ádha hissa us *point* se pare aur ádha ware girta hai.

4. Is bát ka faisala karne ke lie kih *fire* kholne par *fire* ka asar *target* par hoga ya nahin, yih zaruri hai kih *beaten zone* ki lambái ka muqábala us *range* ki dugni *probable error* (ho sakne wáli galati) se kia jáe.

Misál:—

“A” (Shakl 10) *Range* = $1300 \times$

Donon taraf galati = $65 \times$ (5 Fisadi *range* ka).

Beaten zone = $210 \times$ (yane $105 \times$ har taraf).

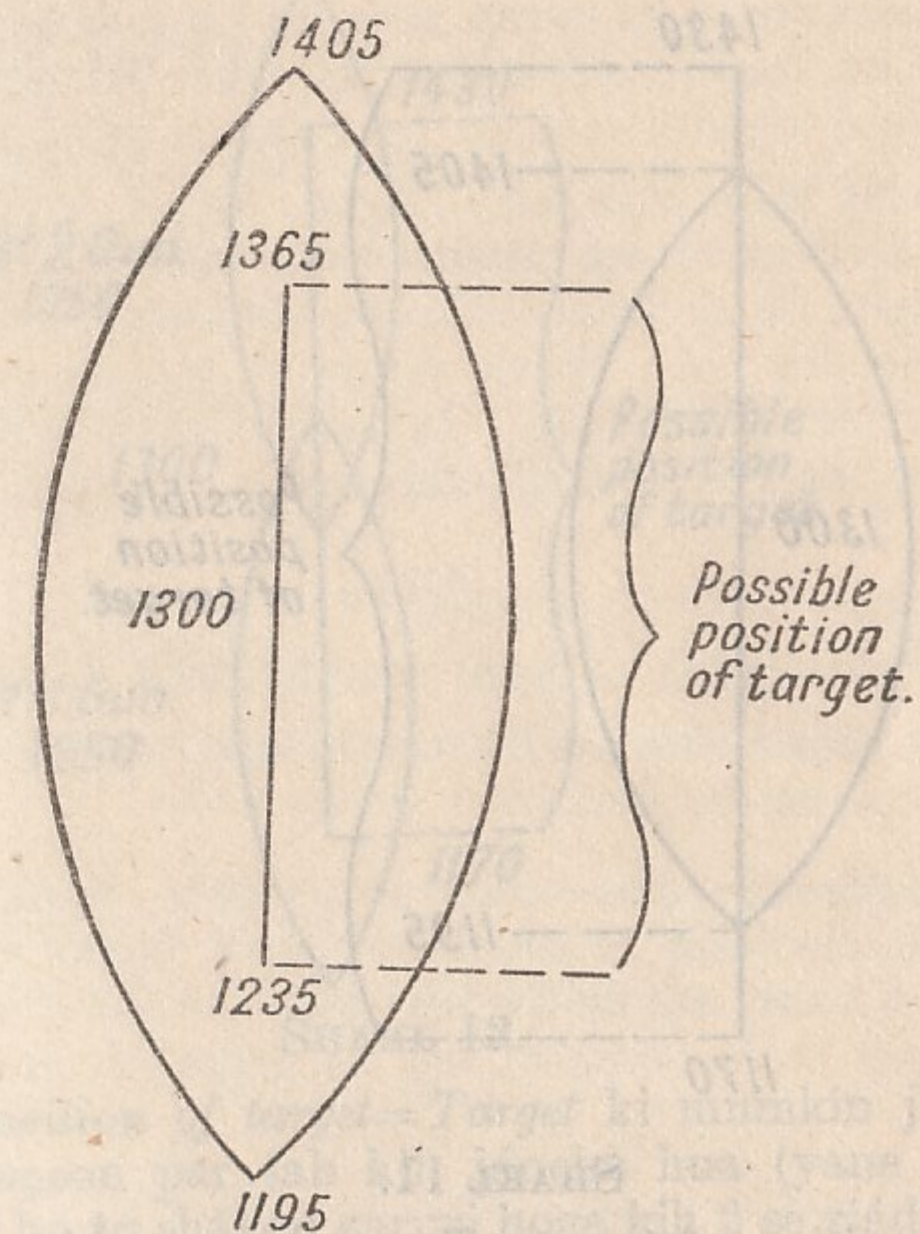
Is lie *beaten zone* ki lambái *probable error* ko *cover* karti hai, aur *fire* ka asar *fire unit* ki donon *gunon* ko usi shist ke nishán par wuhi *elevation* dekar jaldi se hásil ho sakta hai.

“B” (Shakl 11).

Range 1,300 gaz = (Jáncha hua).

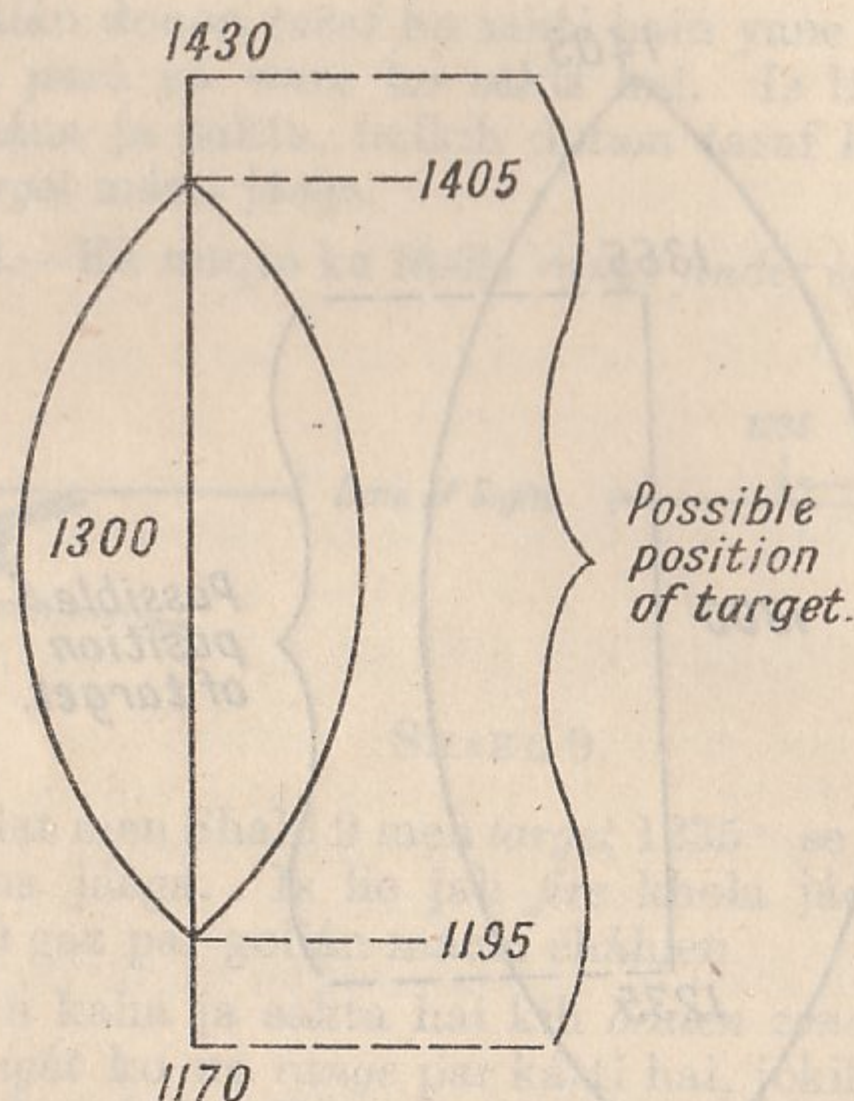
Galati donon taraf = 130 gaz (10 Fisadi *range* ka).

Beaten zone = $210 \times$ ($105 \times$ donon taraf).



SHAKL 10.

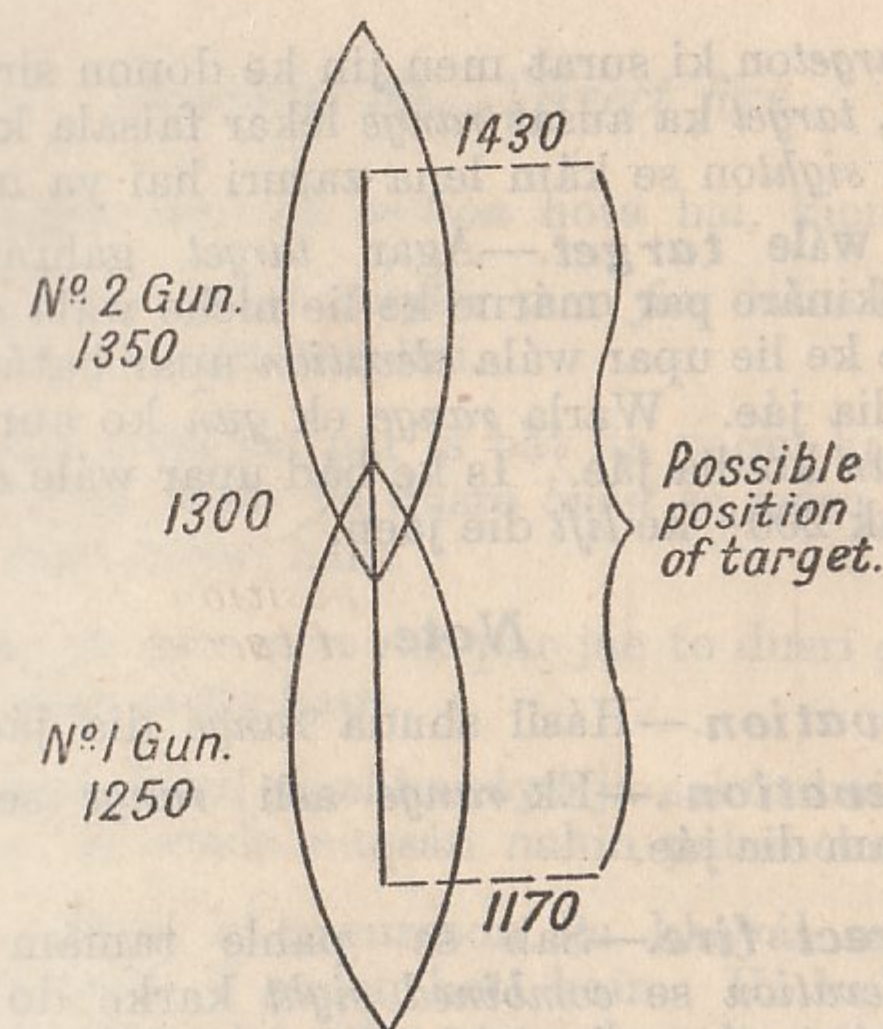
Possible position of target = Target ki mumkin jagah.



SHAKL 11.

Possible position of target = Target ki mumkin jagah.

Is wáste *target* ki gahráí ko márne ke lie *beaten zone* ki lambáí barha di jáe. *Beaten zone* ki lambáí káfi is tarah barh játi hai kih ek *gun* ko asli *range* se $50\times$ kam aur dusri ko $50\times$ ziáda *range* dia jáe. Donon *gun*on ko usi ek nishán par lay kia jáe. Is tarah se *beaten zone* ki lambáí 100 gaz barh játi hai (Shakl 12). Is kárrawái ko “*combined sighton* se kám lena” kahte hain. *Combined sight* istemál karne se donon *beaten zone*on ka bich wála hissa ek dusre se $100\times$ alag rahta hai. Yih shakl tamám *range*on ke lie *beaten zone*on ko ek dusre ke upar charháne ke lie di gai hai.



SHAKL 12.

Possible position of target = Target ki mumkin jagah.

Lambe *range*on par jab kih jáncha hua (yane *estimated*) *range* lia gaya ho to sháyad zaruri hoga kih 2 se ziáda *elevation* die jáen. Jab bhi mumkin ho *ammunition* aur waqt ke fuzul kharch se bachne ke lie *range taker* *range* hásil kare, tákih *fire unit commander* *target* ko sirf 2 *elevation*on se már sake.

5. Qáidá.—Is ke mutábíq yih zaruri nahin kih *range table* men die hue *beaten zone*on ke sáth *range* ki dugni *probable error* ka muqábala kia jáe. Alag alag *range*on ke lie *elevation* ki tadád ke qáide niche likhe hue *table* men dekho.

Combined sight ka qáida.

Range.	Elevation ki zaruri tadád.	
	5 per cent galati.	10 per cent galati.
1100 gaz tak (1100 \times shámil hai) . . .	Ek.	Ek.
1100 gaz se upar aur 1500 gaz tak (1500 \times shámil hai). . .	Ek.	Do.
1500 gaz ke upar	Do.	Chár.

Tirchhe *targeton* ki surat men jin ke donon siron ka *range* mukhtalif ho, *target* ka ausat *range* lekar faisala kia jáega kih áya *combined sighton* se kám lena zaruri hai ya nahin.

6. **Gahráí wále *target*.**—Agar *target* gahráí wála ho to nazdik ke kináre par márne ke lie niche wála *elevation* aur dur ke kináre ke lie upar wála *elevation* upar batáe hue tariqe ke mutábíq dia jáe. Warla *range* ek *gun* ko aur us se $100\times$ ziáda dusri *gun* ko dia jáe. Is ke bád upar wále *elevation* par pahunchne tak $200\times$ ke *lift* die jáen.

Note.

- (i) **Ek *elevation*.**—Hásil shuda *range* dia jáe.
- (ii) **Do *elevation*.**—Ek *range* asli *range* se $50\times$ ziáda aur ek $50\times$ kam dia jáe.
- (iii) **Indirect *fire*.**—Sab se pahle tamám *gunon* ko niche wále *elevation* se *combined sight* karke do (yane $50\times$ asl *range* se kam) aur us ke bád $100\times$ ke *lift* die játe hain jab tak kih upar wále *elevation* tak na pahunch jáen.

Section 20.—Direct fire.

1. *Direct fire unit* ek *section* hota hai, kionkih :—

- (a) *M. G.* se zaruri miqdár men *fire* dálne ke lie 2 *gunon* ki zarurat hoti hai.
- (b) Lambe *rangeon* par is bát ka yaqin karne ke lie kih *target* pahle ya dusre *burst* se mára jáe, do *gunen* honi zaruri hain.
- (c) Agar ek *gun* men rok par jáe to dusri *gun* se *fire* jári rakh sakte hain.
- (d) *Section* ásáni se chhupáya ja sakta hai aur dushman is ko ziáda nuqsán nahin pahuncha sakta.

2. *Fire control* ki zaruraton ka khayál rakhte hue *fire controller* ke niche 2 *gunen* hoti hain. Us ke sáth ek *range taker* hota hai, jo kih us ko *range* dene ke qábil ho.

3. *Casualtyon* se bachne ke lie do *gunen action* men ek duare se itne fásile par hon jitna kih mumkin ho. Is bát ka khayál rakha jáe kih *fire controller* donon *gunon* par áwáz se *control* rakh sake.

4. *Para* 1 ke silsile men ek bát yád rakhni cháhie. 1,500 gas se upar ke fásilon par is bát ka yaqin nahin hoga kih *section* ke *fire* ka asar *ammunition* ke kharch ke mutábíq hoga. Alai surat men do ya do se ziáda *sectionon* ka *fire* us *target* par dála ja sakta hai.

SABAQ 61.—FIRE ORDERS—DIRECT.

Instructor ke lie note.

Zaruri samán—

Do *gunen*, *tripod*, 2 *director*, *range-table*, *slide rule*, *landscape target*, *black board*.

Yih sabaq kamre ke andar *black board* par aur *landscape target* se kám lete hue ek *lecture* ke taur par dia jáe.

1. BAYÁN KARO KIH *TARGET* ko ek *direct fire unit* niche likhe hue tariqe se mártá hai :—

(a) *Fire controller fire order* ke zariye se ek *elevation* deta hai aur har ek *gun* ko *lay* karne ki jagah batáta hai.

(b) Har ek *fire* karne wála dia hua *elevation* apne *sight* par lagáta hai aur *gun* ko *traverse* karke aur *elevation wheel* se kám lete hue *line of sight* bayán kie hue nishán par miláta hai. Is tarah se *gun* shuru men *elevation* aur *direction* par *lay* ho játi hai.

2. *Fire order* niche likhe hue para 3 ki tartib se die játe hain. Is tartib ko kabhi chhorna nahin cháhíe.

Pakke taur se is tartib par chalne se galation aur bhulon ke jaldi se pakre jáne ka yaqín hota hai. Jawánon ko malum ho játa hai kih kya kám hone wála hai. Wuh jaldi se kám karte hain.

Hukm sáf sáf dena cháhíe. *Fire controller* *gunon* ki taraf munh kare aur itna uncha hukm de kih donon *gunon* ko sunái de.

Hukm dene se pahle use apne dil men tai kar lena cháhíe kih kya hukm die jáen. Hukmon ke bád ke hisse ka faisala karne ke lie gair zaruri aur lambe waqfe dena sirf galation aur sust *drill* ka báis hoga.

Hukm sunne wálon ko hukm ka dusra hissa dene se pahle itna waqfa dia jáe kih wuh pahle hisse par amal kar saken.

3. *DIRECT FIRE ORDER* KI TARTIB YIH HAI :—

(a) *Range* ya *ranges*.

(b) *Target* ka bayán.

(c) *Fire* ka tariqa.

(d) Pahlú ki hawa (agar zarurat ho).

(e) *Fire* ki raftár (agar zarurat ho).

(f) *Fire* karne ka hukm.

Fire order dete waqt waqfa niche ke mutábíq dia jáe, jab tak kih *gun number* hukm ke bád ke hisse ko sunne ke wáste taiyár nahin ho játe.

Range ke bád *sight* lagáne ke lie waqt do.

Bayán ke daurán
men mukhtalíf
darjon men

Nishán pahchánne ke lie, jab *degreeon* ke zariye bayán kia jáe, *angle* nápne ke lie waqfa dia jáe.

Fire ke tariqe ke
bád . . .

Gunon ko *lay* kar saken.

Hawa ke bád (agar
hai) . . .

Shist lagáne ka dusra *point* pakar lene ke lie waqfa dia jáe.

4. *RANGE* YA *RANGES* :—

(a) *Range* jab *gunon* ko die jáen to sab se nazdik wále 50 gaz se die jáen aur niche likhi hui misálon ke taur par hon.

700	Sát sau.
1000	Das sau.
1400	Chaudah sau.
1450	Chaudah pachás.
2000	Bis sau.
2300	Teis sau.
2350	Teis pachás.

(b) Pahle *target* ka *range*, *Section Commander* ám taur par *range taker* se lega lekin jahán hálát ijázat den use *range* ka andáza lagáne se hichkichána nahin cháhíe. Bád ke *targeton* ke wáste waqt bacháne ke lie *range card* se *range* lie játe hain ya andáza lagáya játa hai.

(c) Donon *gunon* ko ek *range* ya har ek *gun* ko alag alag *range* dia jáega. *Combined sight* ke liház se hoga (Sabaq 60). Agar donon *gunon* ko ek hi *range* dena ho to lafz “*All*” ke zariye se *range* dia jáe (yane “*All*” das sau).

Agar do *elevationon* ki zarurat ho to wuh is tarah die jáen-
go :—

No. 1 = 1650 SOLAH PACHÁS.

No. 2 = 1750 SATRAH PACHÁS.

(d) Jab *target* par *fire* karna ho to siwáe aise *targeton* ke jin ki báin had ka *range* dahni had se ziáda ho, No. 1 *gun* ko hamesha warla *range* dia jáega.

(e) Agar hawa itni ziáda ho jis se *elevation* ke *correction* ki zarurat ho, tab zaruri *allowance* ka hisáb lagáya jáega (Sabaq 59) aur gazon men tabdil kia jáega. *Range* dene se pahle durust kia jáega.

5. BAYÁN.

Section commander Sabaq 33 aur 34 ke mutábiq *target* ka bayán karega. Is bát ka khayál rakha jáe kih ek se dusre *target* par *switch* karte waqt ákhiri *target* ám taur par bayán men sab se ziáda madad deta hai.

6. FIRE KA TARIQA.

(a) Hukm, "*right and left 2 taps*".

Gunen target ke *centre* men *lay* ki játi hain. Pahle No. 1 *left* ko aur No. 2 *right* ko *traverse* karta hai.

(b) Hukm "*traversing*."

No. 1 *gun target* ke dáen aur No. 2 *gun target* ke báen kináre par *lay* ki játi hai.

Donon *gunen target* ke ár pár *traverse* ki játi hain.

"*Fire* ke tariqe" ka hukm khatm hone par *Section Commander lay* ka hukm deta hai.

7. PAHLU KI HAWA.

Section commander pahlu ki hawa ka ya to andáza karega ya sab ke nazdik ke 15 *minute* tak hisáb karega. (Sabaq 59). Niche likhe hue tariqe ke mutábiq *gunon* ko hukm dia jáega :—

"HAWA—*RIGHT* (YA *LEFT*).....*TAPS*."

No. 1 *gunon* ko batáe hue fásile tak *traverse* karte hain aur nai shist ki jagah ko malum karte hain. Jab taiyár ho jáen to No. 2 ko bata dete hain.

Agar hawa ka zaruri *allowance* 3 *tap* se ziáda ho to yih *degreeon* men dia jáega. No. 1 háth ki *degreeon* ke zarie se

nai shist ke *point* ko malum karenge. Agar *correction* ki zarurat na ho to *heading* ko hukm se nikál dia játa hai.

8. FIRE KI RAFTÁR.

(a) (i) Jab *normal* "*fire* ki raftár" ki zarurat ho to *fire* kholne ka hukm dia jáega yane "*FIRE*" *normal* ka hukm kát dia jáega.

(ii) Jab *rapid fire* ki raftár ki zarurat ho to lafz "*rapid*" HUKM *FIRE* SE PAHLE BOL DIA JÁE—YANE "*RAPID FIRE*".

(iii) *Harassing fire*.—Yih *fire* báqáida waqfon aur gair muqarrara arse tak *normal* aur *rapid* raftár se kia játa hai. Aise *fire* ke wáste jab *commander* hukm deta hai to wuh raftár aur zaruri arsa muqarrar karta hai.

(b) *Normal* . . . 1 Belt 2 *minute* men.

Rapid . . . 1 Belt 1 *minute* men.

9. FIRE KARNE KA HUKM.

Isha hukm : "*FIRE*" ám taur par *fire controller* deta hai.

Agar is men ziáda ásáni ho to wuh *fire* ka ishára karega (Dekho *Section 9—Isháre*). Sabaq No. 58 ki taraf tawajjuh dilái játi hai, yane *burston* ki lambái.

10. Yih hukm *fire* ke daurán men die ja sakte hain :—

(a) "*STOP*".

Yih hukm ám taur par isháre se dia játa hai (bázu ko pari line par dahne báen hiláya játa hai).

(b) *RANGING* KARTE WAQT DURUSTIÁN :—

(i) *Direction* (rukhs).

Section commander zarurat ke mutábiq ek ya donon *gunon* ka *deflection* dega.

No. 1 nai line men shist ka naya *point* pakarte hain.

Misál—

ALL—RIGHT 2 TAP.

No. 1—LEFT 1 TAP.

(ii) Elevation.

Section commander correction ki miqdār ka faisala karta hai aur ya to naya range batāta hai ya zarurat ke mutābiq “upar” ya “niche” ka hukm deta hai.

Misál—

ALL—CHAUDAH SAU.

No. 2—UPAR PACHÁS.

ALL—NICHE EK SAU.

ALL—2 MINUTE TAK.

(Agar bayán men direction dial ya hand wheel ke zariye se target ka bayán kia ho aur agar pick up gun aiming mark kia gaya ho to bad ke correction minuteon men die jāen).

(c) “GO ON”.

Yih hukm zabāni ya fire ke ishāre se dia jāe.

11. Khule maidān men squad se mashq karāo.

SABAQ 62.—APPLICATION OF FIRE-DIRECT.

Instructor ke lie note.

Zaruri samān.—Blackboard, landscape target.

Is sabaq ko lecture ke taur par samjhāya jāe.

1. Fire control ke usulon ki banāwat (Section 19, 2 bhī dekho).

(a) Achānak kárrawái. Jitni jaldi mumkin ho sake target mārna chāhie.

(b) Dekhbhāl ki haden. Yih hamesha zaruri nahin hai kih goli ki mār dikhái de.

(c) Elevation aur direction ki galation se bach nahin sakte (yane yih honi mumkin hain). Is wāste ilāqe ko mārne ka qáida hai.

2. WUH QÁIDE JIN KI RU SE USUL BANÁE GAE HAIN.

(a) Jis ilāqe men target ka hona mumkin hai wuh sab ilāqa fire se mārā jāe.

(b) 2 gunon ke fire unit ke lie traversing fire ziāda se ziāda 50 gaz hai. (Sabaq No. 64, para 3 bhi dekho.)

Har lift men pichhle lift ka kuchh hissa shāmil hona chāhie.

3. AREA MARNÉ KE LIE KHAYÁL RAKHNE KI BÁTEN.

(a) Chaurái.

(i) Hawa ke andāze men galati.

(ii) Lay karne ki mamuli galati, ghisáo.

(b) Gahrái.

(i) Range lene men galati. (Dekho Sabaq 60).

(ii) Mausimi hálát ke allowance ki galati.

(iii) Gun ka ghisáo.

4. TARGETON KI DARJABANDI.

Targeton ko tin hisson men bánta gaya hai—

Group A.—Jis ki sab rangeon par 30' tak chaurái ho aur gahrái na ho ya 200× tak gahrái ho. (Sabaq 63).

Group B.—Jis target ki chaurái 30' se lekar 50× tak ho aur gahrái ya to na ho ya 200× tak ho. (Sabaq 64).

Group C.—Harakat karne wāle target. (Sabaq 65).

Note.—Jab target ki gahrái 50× se ziāda ho aur target ko mārne ke lie ziāda lifton ki zarurat ho to ek se ziāda sectionon ki zarurat hogi. Har ek section ko alag alag lay karne ke lie nuqta dia jāega.

5. DIRECTION KE LIE FIRE KE TARIQE.

(a) Right and left 2 taps.

i. Donon gunen ek hi nuqte par lay hon.

- ii. Sab *rangeon* par *direction* ki galati ko dur karne ke lie *right* aur *left 2 tap* bola jata hai. Yih 30' *chaure target* ke lie bhi kafi hai.
- iii. *Gunen* pahle andar aur phir bahar ko *traverse* karti hain.
- iv. Kabhi kabhi *overhead* ki halaton men *traversing right* aur *left, 2 tap* se ziada barh bhi jaiega.

(b) "Traversing."

- i. No. 1 *target* ke dahni taraf aur 2 bain taraf *lay* karta hai.
- ii. Donon *gunen target* ke ar par *traverse* pari aur *tir-chhi line* par karti hain.
- iii. *Direction* ki galation ko dur karne ke lie har ek *gun target* ke kinaron se bahar 2 faltu *tap marti* hai.

SABAQ 63.—GROUP A TARGET.

Instructor ke lie *note*.

Zaruri samān.—Blackboard, landscape target, durbin.

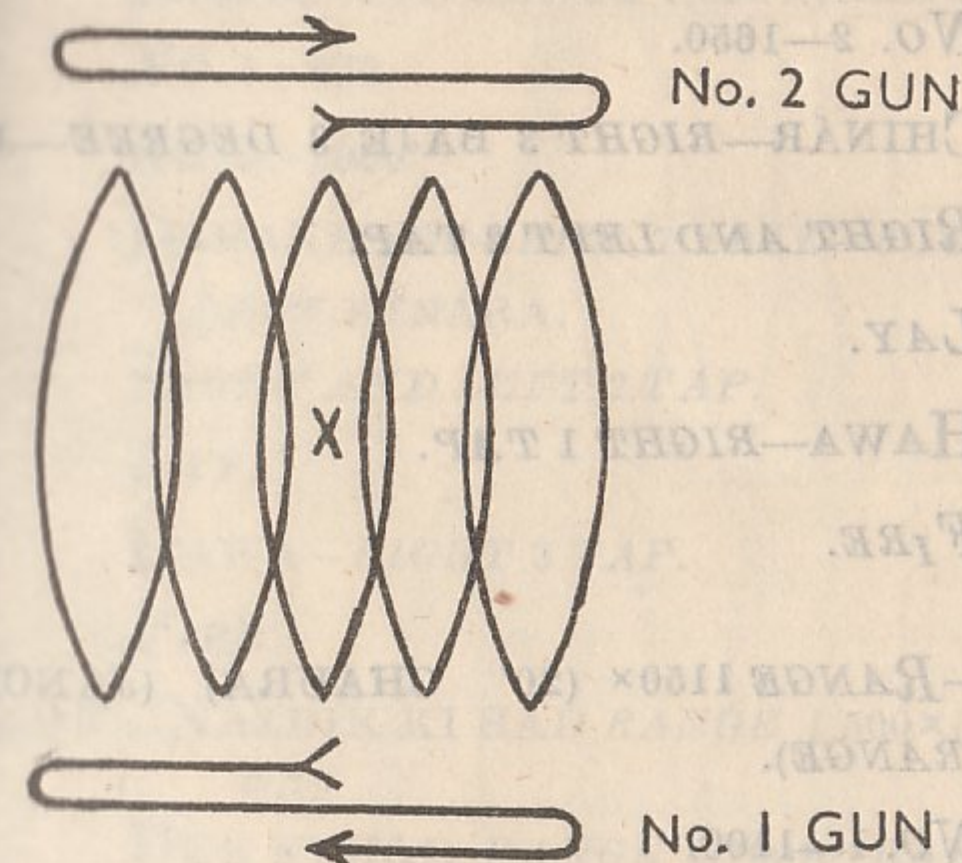
1. BAYAN KARO KIH.—

Group A target (jis men gahrāi na ho ya 200× tak gahrāi ho) *right* aur *left 2 tap* ke zariye se mārā jāega.

Gunen target ke bich ki jagah par *lay* hongī aur *fire* karne wāla har ek *range* par *right* aur *left 2 tap* se *traverse* karega. Chunki donon *gunen* ek hi nuqte par *lay* hoti hain, is lie agar *zarurat* ho to ek sāth donon *elevationon* par *fire* kia ja sakta hai. Is surat men niche wāla *elevation* us *gun* ko dia jāega jo kih *target* ke nazdik ke kināre ke sāmne hai. [Dekho Sabaq 61, 4 (d)].

Target ki gahrāi ko 200 × ki *lift* se mārā jāega, jab tak kih nazdik wāla kināra mārā nahin jata. Agar donon siron ke *angle of sight* ka farq ziada ho to faltu *lift* di jāegi.

Shakl 13 men ek *group A target* 1,000× ke *range* par dikhāya gaya hai jis par ek *section fire* kar raha hai.



Shakl 13. *Right and Left 2 tap*.

2. *Group A target* ko mārne ki Misāl.

Niche likhe hue *reference point*, jo kih *Taswir 1* men dikhāe hain, *landscape target* par chune gae hain.

- (a) Ghās ki GANJI (R. P. 1).
- (b) Do CHINAR ke darakht (R. P. 2).

Group A Target. Range 850 (Range finder se).*

ALL 850.

RIGHT HAD—TALAB—NAZDIK KA KINARA—

BARA DARAKHT.

RIGHT AUR LEFT 2 TAP.

LAY.

FIRE.

Target B—*RANGE* 1600× (*RANGE FINDER SE*).

No. 1—1550.

No. 2—1650.

CHINÁR—*RIGHT 3 BAJE 3 DEGREE*—*JHÁRI*.

RIGHT AND LEFT 2 TAP.

LAY.

HAWA—*RIGHT 1 TAP.*

FIRE.

Target C—*RANGE* 1150× (20' *CHAURA*) (*JÁNCHA HUA RANGE*).

No. 1—1100.

No. 2—1200.

RIGHT HAD—*CHÁR BARE DARAKHT.*

RIGHT AND LEFT 2 TAP.

LAY.

HAWA—*LEFT 1 TAP.*

FIRE.

Target D—*RANGE* 1000× (30' *CHAURA*) (*RANGE JÁNCHA HUA*).

ALL—1000.

CHINÁR—*THORA LEFT AUR NICHE*—*MAKÁN.*
RIGHT AND LEFT 2 TAP.

LAY.

FIRE.

Target E—*NAZDIK KI HAD RANGE* 950 × (*RANGE FINDER SE*).

DUR KI HAD RANGE 1,000 × (*RANGE FINDER SE*).

No. 1—950.

No. 2—1050.

DARAKHAT—*LEFT 7 BAJE*—*JUTA HUA KHET LEFT KINÁRA.*

RIGHT AND LEFT 2 TAP.

LAY.

HAWA—*RIGHT 3 TAP.*

FIRE.

Target F—*NAZDIK KI HAD RANGE* 1,500 × (*RANGE FINDER*).

DUR KI HAD RANGE 1,700 × (*RANGE FINDER*).

KINÁRON KE BICH LINE OF SIGHT KA FARQ 20'.

No. 1—1,500.

No. 2—1,600.

CHINÁR—*RIGHT 4 BAJE 2 DEGREE*—*ENFI-LADE MEN JHÁRBANDI.*

RIGHT AND LEFT 2 TAP.

LAY.

FIRE.

STOP.

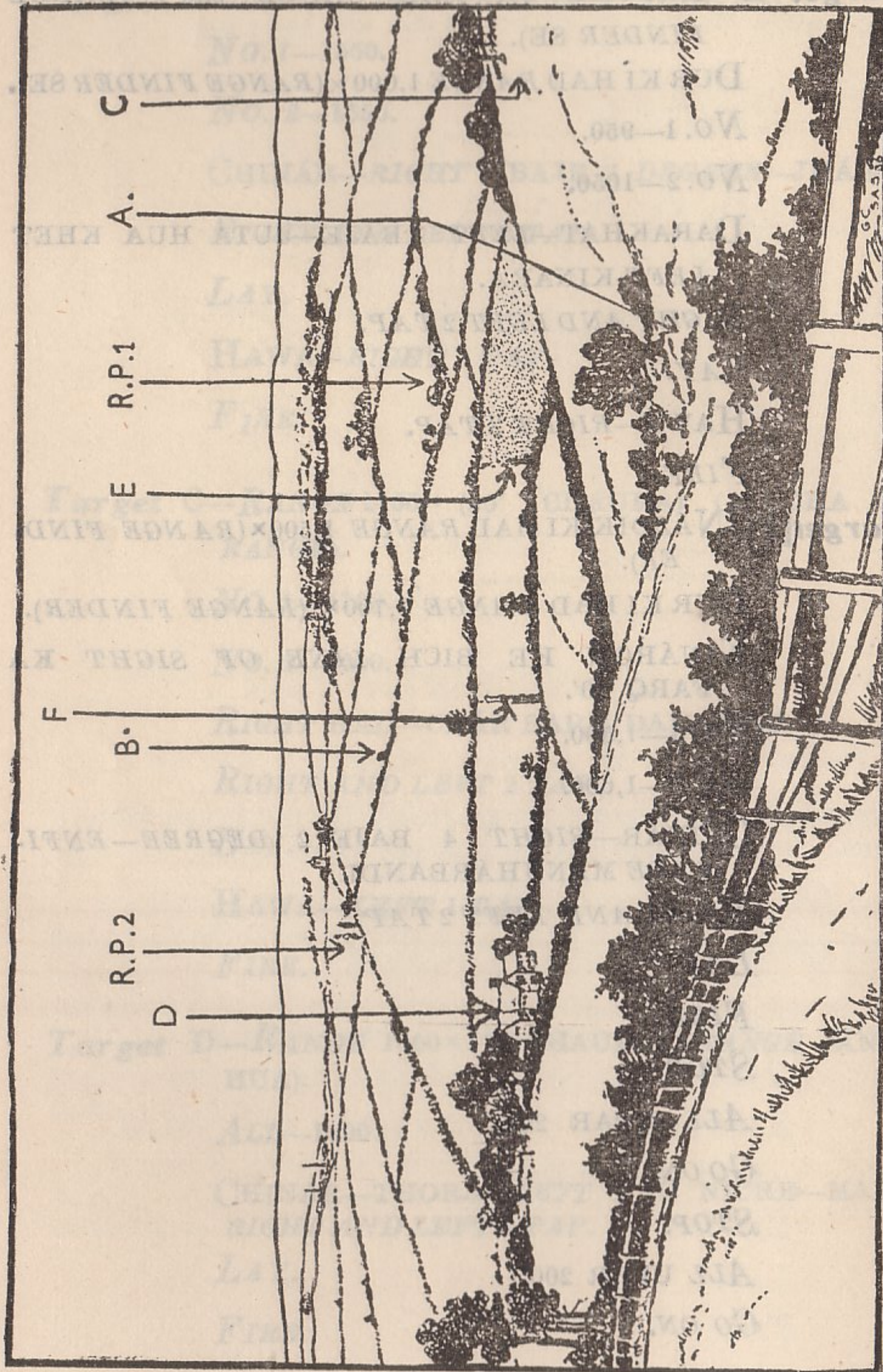
ALL UPAR 200.

GO ON.

STOP.

ALL UPAR 200.

GO ON.



Taswir I.

SABAQ 64.—GROUP B TARGET.

Instructor ke lie note.

Zaruri samán.—Sabaq 63 ke mutábíq.

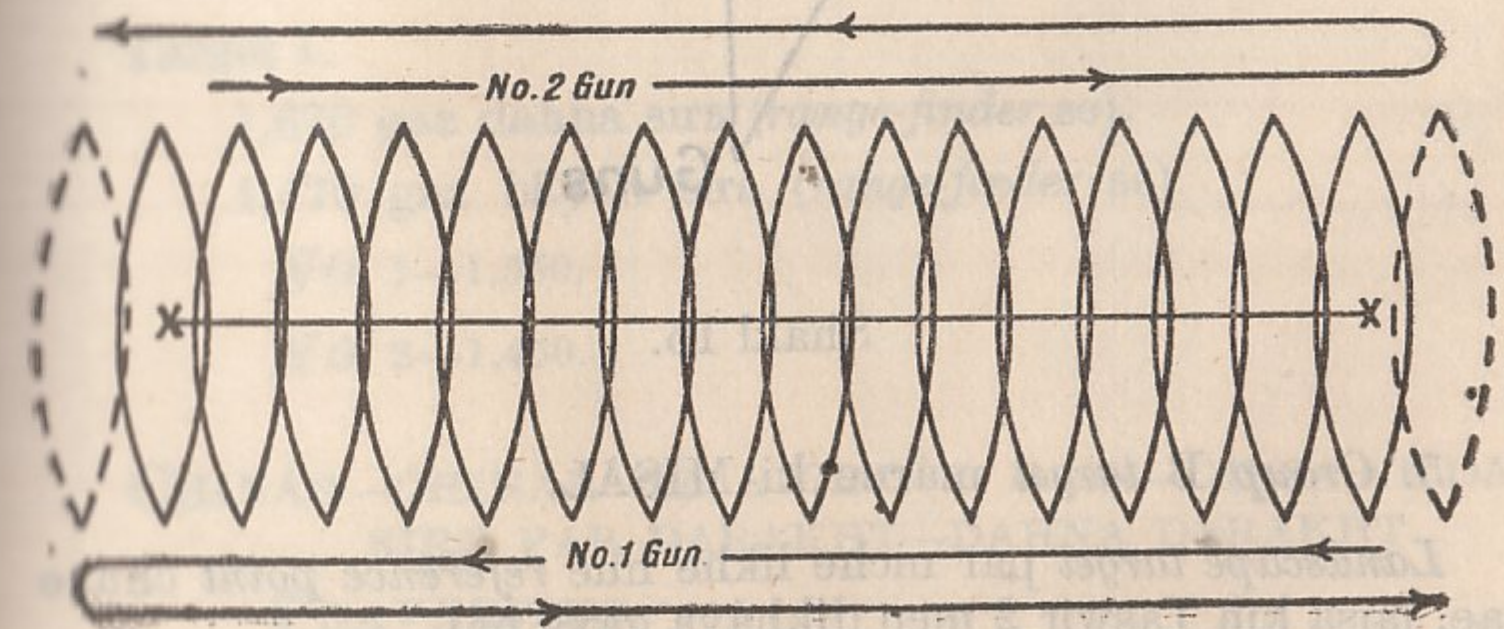
1. BAYÁN KARO.

Group B target (jis men gahráí na ho ya $200\times$ tak gahráí ho) *traversing fire* se mára játa hai. Har ek gun ko target ke siron se báhar 2 tap lagáne se *direction* ki galatíán dur ho játi hain.

Donon gunen tamám targeton par *traverse* karti hain. Jahán *combined sight* ki zarurat ho ek sáth 2 *elevation*on se *fire* kia ja sakta hai. Jab yih hota hai to niche wála *elevation* us gun ko dia játa hai jo kih target ke nazdik wále kináre ke samne hai. Agar target ke kináre tirschhe hon, yane “darakht left 11 baje jhári”, to *oblique traverse* kia jáega. *Angle of sight* ka farq lagátár lia jáega. Agar pari line ki tarah bayán kia gaya hai yane “khet ka nazdik ka kinára”, tab fáltu lift (jaisa kih group A target ke lie hai) zarur die jáenge,—agar *angle of sight* men farq hone ki wajah se iski zarurat ho. Group A target ki tarah target ki gahráí ko $200\times$ ki lift di jáegi.

2. BAYÁN.

Ek *fire unit* $50\times$ chaure target ko $1,000\times$ ke fásile se már raha hai.



Shakl 14. Traversing.

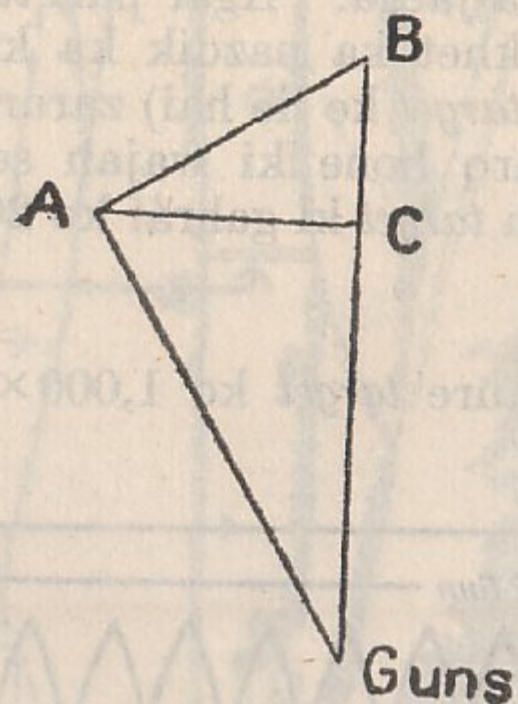
(a) X.....X Shist ke asli nishán hain.

- (b) Jo *beaten zone* nuqtedar lakiron se zahir kie gae hain, wuh *target* ke bahar ke kinaron se 2 faltu *tap* zahir karte hain.

3. BAYÁN.

Yih malum kia gaya hai kih *target* ka wuh sab se bara bagali phailao jis par ek *fire unit* jis men 2 *gunen* hon ziada *ammunition* kharch kie bagair aur ziada der kie bagair achchhi tarah se *fire* kar sakta hai, 50 gaz hai.

4. BAYÁN aur SHAKL se zahir kia gaya hai kih *target* ka bagali phailao *gun* se us *angle* ki chaurai mani jati hai jo kih *gun* par banta hai na kih *target* ki asli lambai, yane Shaki 15 men jo fasila lia gaya hai wuh AC lia gaya hai na kih AB.



Shaki 15.

5. Group B target marne ki MISAL.

Landscape target par niche likhe hue *reference point* chune gae, jaisa kih Taswir 2 men dikhaya gaya hai.

- (a) Ghas ki ganji (R. P. 1) warli taraf ka bayán kona ; jisko "GANJI" pukara jagea.

- (b) Do chinár ke darakht (R. P. 2), bayán chinár ka darakht, isko "CHINÁR" kaha jagea.

Target G. Chaurai wala *target*. Range 1,000 gaz (jancha hua).

ALL—1,000.

CHINÁR—6 BAJE MAKÁN KA DAHNA SIRA.

MAKÁN SE 3 BAJE 2 DEGREE RIGHT—JHÁRI.

TRAVERSING—LAY.

FIRE.

Target H. Chaurai wala *target*. Range 1,500 gaz (range finder se).

ALL—1,500.

CHINÁR—RIGHT 4 BAJE 4 DEGREE—JHÁRI—JHÁRI SE LEFT 9 BAJE—JAHÁN JHÁRBANDI BARE DARAKHT KE PICHHE CHHUP GAI HAI.

TRAVERSING.

LAY.

HAWA—RIGHT 2 TAP.

FIRE.

Target I.

1,670 gaz dahna sira (range-finder se).

1,470 gaz bayán sira (range-finder se).

No. 1—1,550.

No. 2—1,450.

CHINÁR—CHINÁR SE RIGHT 2 BAJE—GIRJA KE DAHNE SIRE PAR DARAKHT—DAHNA DARAKHT.

TRAVERSING.

LAY.

FIRE.

STOP.

ALL—UP 200.

Go ON.

Target J.

1,170 gaz nazdik ka kinára (jáncha hua).

1,345 gaz dur ka kinára (jáncha hua).

Donon kináron ke darmiyán *line of sight* ka farq 20 '.

No. 1—1,100.

No. 2—1,200.

GANJI—LEFT 8 BAJE 2 DEGREE 20 MINUTE—MURABBA
KHET JISKI NAZDIK KI JHÁRBANDI MEN EK
BARA DARAKHT HAI—KHET KA NAZDIK KA
KINÁRA.

TRAVERSING.

LAY.

HAWA—RIGHT 1 TAP.

FIRE.

STOP.

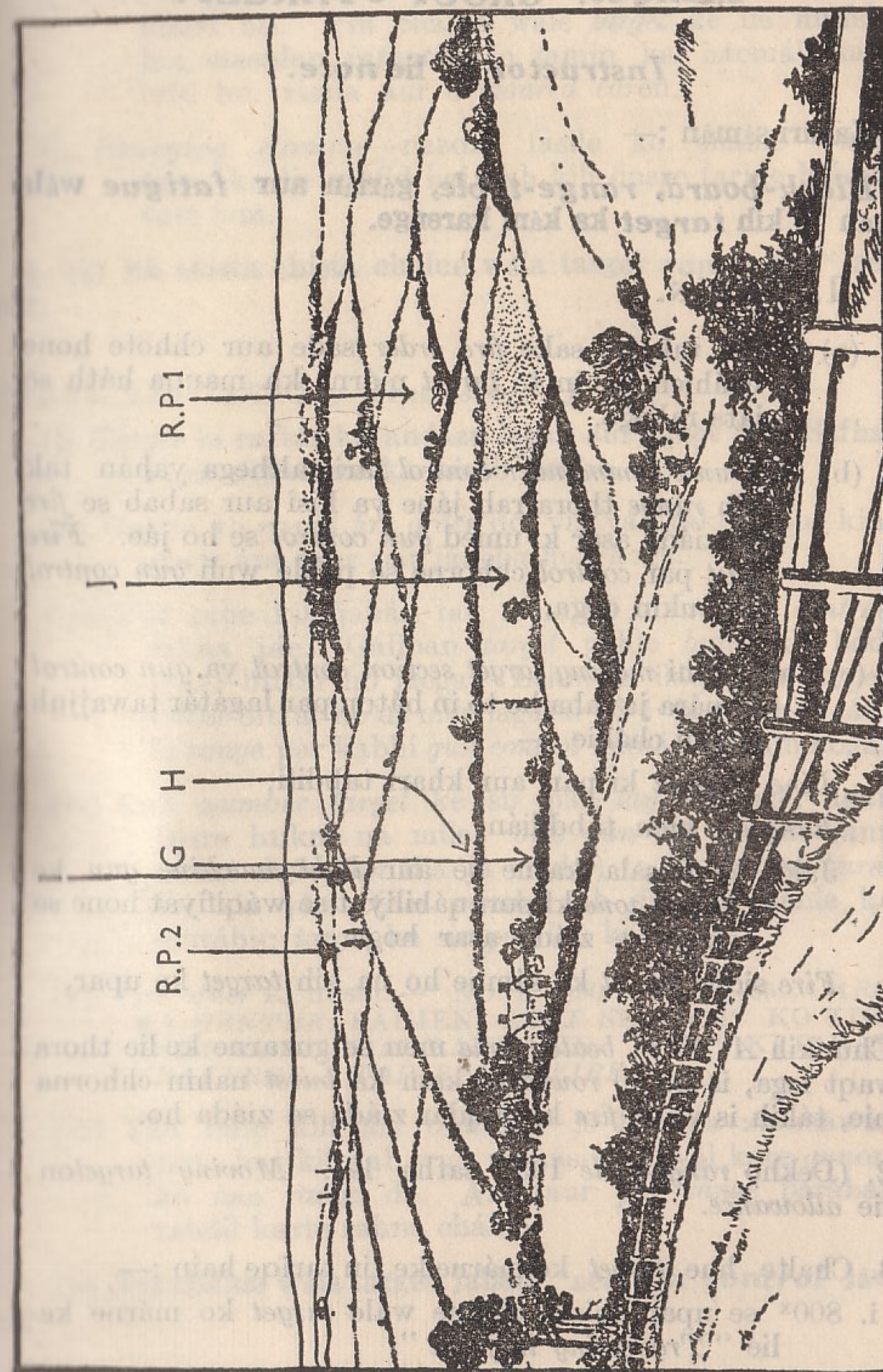
ALL—UP 200.

Go ON.

STOP.

ALL—UP 200.

GOON.



Taswir II.

SABAQ 65.—GROUP C TARGET.

Instructor ke lie note.

Zaruri samán :—

Black-board, range-table, gárian aur fatigue wále jawán jo kih target ka kám karenge.

1. BAYÁN.

(a) Jahán tak ho sake *fire order* sáde aur chhote hone cháhien nahin to *target* márne ka mauqa háth se játa rahéga.

(b) *Fire unit commander control* jári rakhega yahán tak kih *range* thora rah jáne ya kisi aur sabab se *fire* ke ziáda asar ki uméd *gun control* se ho jáe. *Fire unit* par *control* chhorne se pahle wuh *gun control* ka hukm dega.

(c) Jab kabhi *moving target section control* ya *gun control* se mára ja raha ho to in báton par lagátár tawajjuh rakhni cháhie :—

Line of sight ki pari aur khari tabdili.

Rangeon men tabdilián.

Jaldi se faisala karne se aur *light machine gun* ke *beaten-zone* ki puri qábiliyat se wáqifiyat hone se ziáda se ziáda asar hoga.

Fire sidha *target* ke sámne ho na kih *target* ke upar.

Chunkih *A. F. V. beaten zone* men se guzarne ke lie thora sa waqt lega, is lie 50 round se kam ka *burst* nahin chhorna cháhie, tákih is waqt *fire* ki miqdár ziáda se ziáda ho.

2. (Dekho *range-table* 1937 safha 14). *Moving targeton* ke lie *allowance*.

3. Chalte hue *target* ko márne ke tin tariqe hain :—

i. 800^x se upar áhista chalne wále *target* ko márne ke lie "*Traversing in front*".

ii. Aise iláqe ko márna jis men se *target* ke guzarne ki uméd ho. Yih chalne wále *target* ke lie mufid hai, masalan *infantry* jo zamin ka istemál kar rahi ho, risála aur *armoured caren*.

iii. *Swinging traverse*—nazdik fásile ke chalne wále *target* ke lie mufid hai, jab kih dusre tariqe bahut sust hon.

4. (a) Ek áhista áhista chalne wála *target* range 800^x se upar.

MÁRNE KA TARIQA—*Traversing in front*.

(i) *Target* ki raftár ka andáza lagáo aur *range table* Safha 14 se *deflection* ka hisáb dekho.

(ii) *Gunon* ko *rapid fire order* do, yih yád rakhte hue kih *range* ám taur par jáncha hua hoga.

(iii) Yád rahe kih jahán tak mumkin ho *section control* rakha jáe. Gáliban *target* pahle *burst* ke bád tittar bittar ho jáega. Lekin jis iláqe men *target* tittar bittar ho us men lagátár *fire* jári rakha jáe. Is *range* par kabhi *gun control* munásib nahin hoga.

(iv) *Gun number* *target* ke sir par lay karenge, agar dusra hukm na mile. Jab *gun* lay ho jáe (aur zaruri *deflection* dia ja chuke) to ek lamba *burst* *fire* kia jáe. *Gun number* ab dobára pahle ke mutábiqu *target* ke sir par lay karenge.

(v) *Fire order* ki misál.—"NO. 1, 1550. NO. 2, 1650. ARC KA CENTRE, FAUJEN LEFT SE RIGHT KO TIR-CHHE RUKH CHAL RAHI HAIN. FRONT KI TARAF TRAVERSE 1 TAP RAPID FIRE".

(vi) Yád rahe kih *fire controller* is bát ka zimmawár hota hai kih jab wuh munásib khayál kare *gunon* ko nae *range* de. Ám taur par *range* barábar tabdil karte rahna cháhie.

(b) Tez chalne wála *target*, jabkih *section control* jári ho.

MARNE KA TARIQA.—US AREA KO MARO JIS MEN SE TARGET GUZREGA.

Yih is tarah se kia jaege :—

- (i) Muqarrar kie hue *arc* men is qism ke raqbe shamil karne chahien jin ka bandobast *fire* ki tajwiz men pahle hi se kia gaya ho.
 - (ii) Ek munasib nuqta chuno jo tumhare khayal men *target* ke raste men hoga. Yih khayal kia gaya hai kih is nuqte par *gunen lay* karne men ek *minute* lagega. Is lie aisa nuqta chuna jae jo kih *target* ke samne kuchh fasile par ho. Agar mumkin ho to us nuqte ka 95 fi sadi durust *range* lia jae. Agar aisa na ho sake to andaza kar lo.
 - (iii) Nuqte par ek durust aur tez *fire order* do, siwae, "*fire*" ke hukm ke.
 - (iv) *Range table* ke Safha 14 ke *deflection* ke qaidon se *deflection* ka andaza lagao. Jab dushman ka agla admi us *angle* par ae to "*Rapid fire*" ka hukm do. *Gunon* se ek lamba *burst* kia jaege.
 - (v) Agar *target* tittar bittar ho jae to us ilaqe ko maro jis men dushman tittar bittar ho gaya ho. Agar yih nahin, to phir *target* ke *advance* ke raste men ek dusra nuqta chuno aur usi tariqe se phir dushman ko maro.
5. Khule maidan men mukhtalif raftar aur fasilon wale *targeton* par mashq karao.

SECTION 21—FLANKING FIRE AUR OVERHEAD FIRE.

1. Apni faujon ko *supporting fire* dena *support platoon* ka pahla *tactical* kam hai. Jin faujon ko yih madad di jati hai, unki hifazat ka khayal rakhna *commander* ka pahla farz hai.

2. *Supporting fire* ya to *flank* se ya apni faujon ke sir ke upar se dia ja sakta hai. Jahán mumkin ho *flanking fire position* talash karni chahie. Yih sirf is lie nahin kih *beaten zone* ke lambe hone ki wajah se *fire* ka asar ziada achchha milta hai, balkih is lie bhi kih *flanking fire* banisbat *overhead fire* ke hifazat se apni faujon ke bahut ziada nazdik dala ja sakta hai. *Overhead fire position* lene se pahle yih malum kar lena zaruri hai kih aisa *fire* hamari faujon ke lie hifazat se ho sakega ya nahin. Is lie *gunon* ko *action* men lane ke lie waqt ziada kharch hota hai.

3. Is waste kih apni faujon ki hifazat ka yaqin ho jae, yih zaruri hoga kih *controller* ko us ki *positionen* ya harakaten nazar ati hon ya us ko malum hon. *Defence* men is kam men koi khas mushkil nahin hogi. *Attack* men apni faujon ki harakaton ki dekhbhal mukhtalif baton par munhasir hoti hai, masalan zamin ki banawat (wuh khuli, tang, hamwar ya pahari hai), *field of view* men rukawat, chizon ka saf taur se nazar na ana, dhuen ke parde wagaira. Chunkih aisi dekhbhal ka mushkil se hi yaqin ho jata hai, is lie saf zahir hai kih khabardari ziada rakhni paregi.

4. Upar likhi hui baton ke alawa *machine gun* apne mazbut *tripod* aur *fire* ka *group* chhota hone ki wajah se apni faujon ko *overhead fire* aur *flanking fire* dene ke achchhi tarah qabil hoti hai.

5. *Overhead fire* aur *flanking fire* khas qaidon ke niche dia jata hai. Wuh qaide age ke *sectionon* men die gae hain.

Apni fauj ki hifazat ke mutaalliq koi bhi sawal hal karte waqt hamesha kharab se kharab halat ko in qaidon ke istemal ki bunyad samajhna chahie.

SABAQ 66—FLANKING FIRE.

Instructor ke lie note.

Zaruri samán.—Sand model, slide rule.

Sikhane ka tariqa.—Qaidon ka istemál *model* par batáya jáe aur phir class ko zamin par mashq karái jáe.

1. **BAYÁN KARO KIH—***flanking fire* ke niche likhe hue tariqe hain. Taswir 3 men di hui shaklen *defence* aur *attack* ki misálon ko záhir karti hain.

(a) *Gun* aur apni faujon ke *flank* ko miláne wáli *line* se, *line of fire* 5° ke andar nahin hona cháhíe.

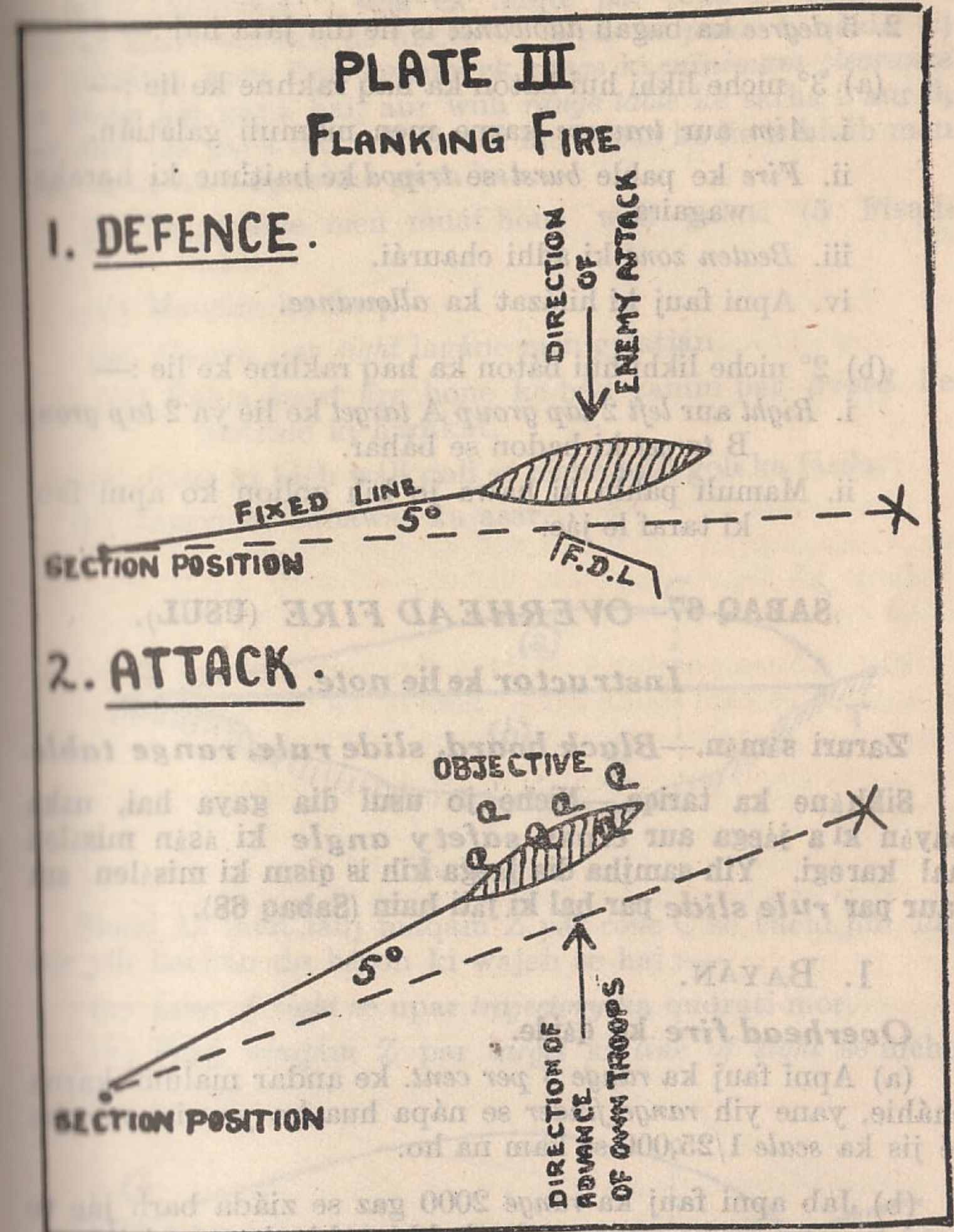
Defence.—F. D. L. ke agle kináre se 5° ke andar *fixed line* nahin lagáí jáegi.

*Attack.—*Junhi kih apni koi fauj *objective* se 5° ki *line* par pahunche *objective* par *fire* dálna band kar dia jáe.

(b) 5° ki had *point* (X) tak ho, jiska fásila upar ke *elevation* ke lie 500^x se kam nahin hona cháhíe.

(c) Is qism ka *fire* karne ki kabhi koshish na ki jáe, agar khatarnák iláqe ke ird gird apni faujon ki *positionen* malum na hon.

Jaisa kih pahle batáya gaya hai, is ke lie zaruri hota hai kih ya to apni faujen nazar áti hon ya ek *timed programme* banáya gaya ho jo kih *advance* ki raftár par munhasir ho. Apni faujon ko is raftár se barhna nahin cháhíe.



Taswir III.

Direction of enemy attack—Dushman ke hamle ka rukh.
Direction of advance of own troop—Apni fauj ka *advance* ka rukh.

2. 5 degree ka bagali allowance is lie dia játa hai :—

(a) 3° niche likhi hui báton ka haq rakhne ke lie :—

- i. Aim aur traverse karne men mamuli galatián.
- ii. Fire ke pahle burst se tripod ke baithne ki harakat wagaira.
- iii. Beaten zone ki ádhi chaurái.
- iv. Apni fauj ki hifázat ka allowance.

(b) 2° niche likhi hui báton ka haq rakhne ke lie :—

- i. Right aur left 2 tap group A target ke lie ya 2 tap group B target ki hadon se báhar.
- ii. Mamuli pahlu ki hawa jo kih golion ko apni fauj ki taraf le jáe.

SABAQ 67—OVERHEAD FIRE (USUL).

Instructor ke lie note.

Zaruri samán.—Black board, slide rule, range table.

Sikháne ka tariqa.—Niche jo usul dia gaya hai, uska bayán ki a jáega aur class safety angle ki ásán misálen hal karegi. Yih samjha dia jáega kih is qism ki misálen am taur par rule slide par hal ki játi hain (Sabaq 68).

1. BAYÁN.

Overhead fire ke qáide.

(a) Apni fauj ka range 5 per cent. ke andar malum karna cháhie, yane yih range finder se nápa hua ho ya aise naqshe se jis ka scale 1/25,000 se kam na ho.

(b) Jab apni fauj ka range 2000 gaz se ziáda barh jáe to apni fauj ke sir ke upar se fire kabhi nahin karna cháhie.

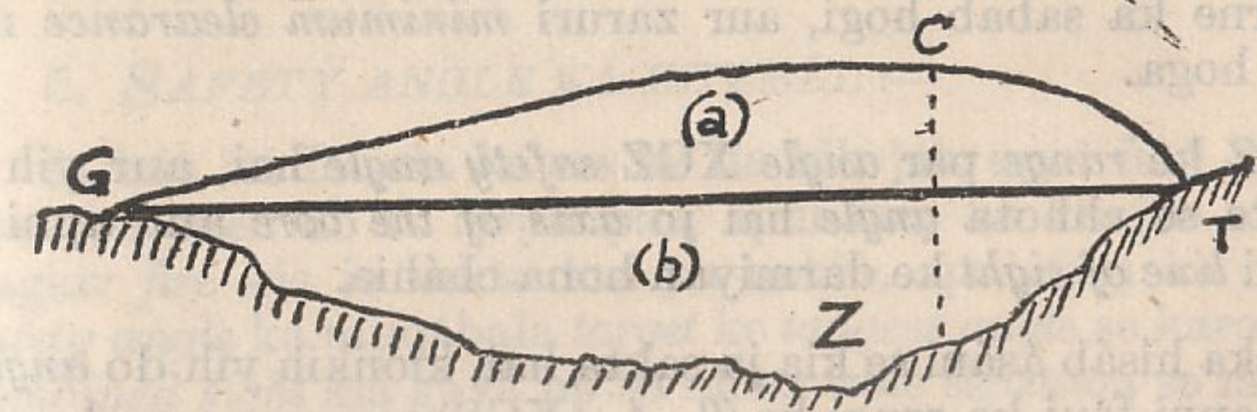
(c) Jis fauj ke sir ke upar se fire kia ja raha ho, yaqin kar lena cháhie kih golián us ke sir ke upar se ek khas unchái se gazar rahi hain.

(d) Barrel aur tripod achchhi hálat men hone cháhien.

2. CLEARANCE AUR MINIMUM CLEARANCE.

(a) "Clearance", kisi ek nuqte par cone ki bich wáli goli ki khari unchái, us nuqte se. Upar ke para 1, qáida (c) ke mutábíq apni fauj ke har ek range ki minimum clearance ka hisáb kia gaya hai, aur wuh range table ke safha 2 aur 3, par darj kia gaya hai. Niche di hui báton ke lie is hisáb men káfi safety ka haq rakha gaya hai :—

- (i) Range lene men muáf hone wali galati (5 Fisadi tak).
 - (ii) Mausim ka farq.
 - (iii) Gunon par sight lagáne men galatián.
 - (iv) Pahla burst fire hone ke bád zamin par tripod ke baithne ki harakat.
 - (v) Cone ki bich wáli goli se niche wáli goli ka fásila.
- (b) Zamin ki banáwat ka asar.



Shaki 16.

Shaki 16 men fauj maqám Z par cone C se bachi hui hai aur yih bacháo do báton ki wajah se hai :—

- (a) Line of sight se upar trajectory ka qudrati mor.
- (b) Fauj maqám Z par target ki line of sight se niche hai.



Shaki 17.

Shakl 17 men sirf *trajectory* ke mor ke sabab se fauj maqám Z par cone C se bachi hui hai. Shakl 16 aur 17 men jo sawál *overhead fire* kholne se pahle hal kar lena cháhíe, wuh yih hai kih áya cone maqám Z par *minimum clearance* se guzrega ya nahin.

3. SAFETY ANGLE.

Minimum clearance ek *angle* ke taur par bhi záhír kia ja sakta hai (dekho Shakl 18).

G gun hai.

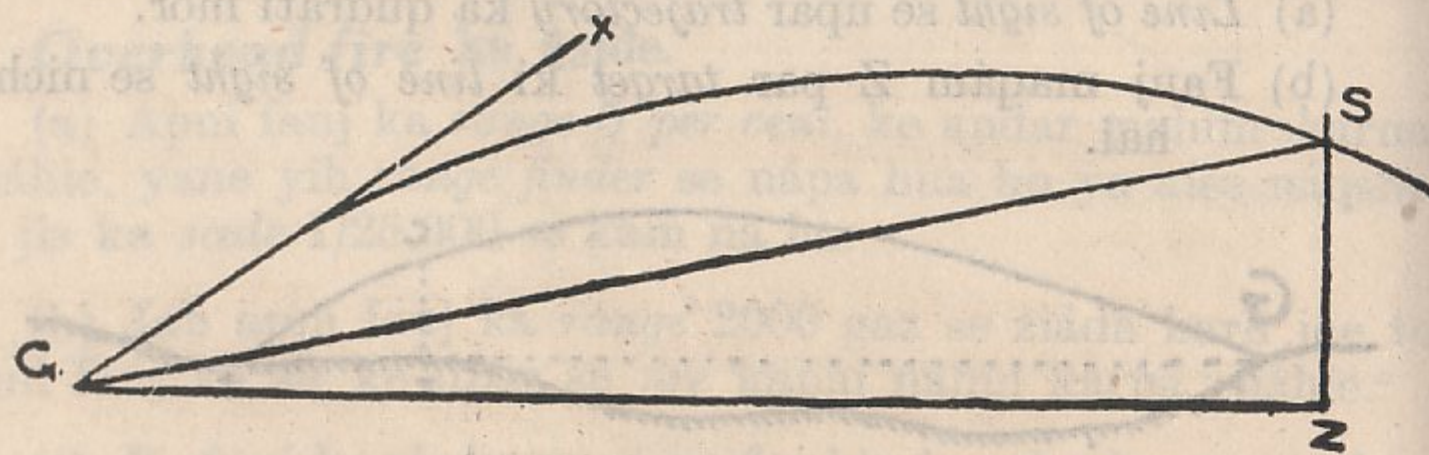
GX *axis of the bore* hai.

SZ, Z par apni fauj ke lie *minimum clearance* hai.

Usul ke taur par *axis of the bore* ki sirf ek *position* hogi jis se bich ki goli sidhi S se guzregi. Farz karo GX yih *position* hai. Ab is se koi bhi nichli *position trajectory* ke S ke niche se guzarne ka sabab hogi, aur zaruri *minimum clearance* nahin hásil hoga.

GZ ke *range* par *angle XGZ* *safety angle* hai, aur yih wuh chhote se chhota *angle* hai jo *axis of the bore* aur apni fauj tak ki *line of sight* ke darmiyán hona cháhíe.

Iska hisáb áسانی se kia ja sakta hai, kionkih yih do *angleon*, yane apni fauj ke *range* ke T. A. (XGS) aur us *range* ke *minimum clearance angle* (SGZ) se milkar banta hai. Har ek *range* ka *safety angle* alag hai aur *range table* ke Safha 2 aur 3 par dia gaya hai.



Shakl 18.

4. CONTROL POST.

Niche likhi hui báton ka khayál rakhkar chuna jáe :—

- (a) Gunon se 6 foot se ziáda uncha na ho. Agar 6 foot se uncha na ho to yih farz kia ja sakta hai kih hamári faujen *post* se *target* tak ki *line of sight* se jitni niche hain, utni hi *gunon* se bhi niche hain

Agar *control post* 6 foot se ziáda uncha ho to *control post* se apni fauj aur *target* ki *line of sight* ko nápné aur *gunon* se nápné men farq hoga. Is wáste *slide rule* se durust jawáb nahin milega.

- (b) *Control post* se *gunen*, fauj aur *target* nazar áne cháhien.

- (c) Upar para (a) ki wajah se *gun* se *target* aur *control post* se *target* ke *rangeon* men 50^x se ziáda farq nahin hona cháhíe.

5. SAFETY ANGLE KA ISTEMÁL :—

Is bát ka faisala karne ke lie kih jab apni fauj kisi khás *position* men ho to *target* par, apni fauj ko khatre men dále bagair *fire* kia ja sakta hai ya nahin, apni fauj ke *range* ke *safety angle* ka muqábala *target* ke *tangent angle* se karo. Agar *combined sight* kia gaya ho to niche wále *elevation* se muqábala karo. Niche likhe hue usulon ke mutábíq kám kia jáega :—

- (a) Agar apni fauj ka *safety angle* *target* ke niche wále *tangent elevation* se kam hai to fauj safe (mahfuz) hai.

- (b) Agar zaruri *safety angle* *tangent angle* ke barábar hai to fauj mahfuz hai, basharte kih fauj *target* tak ki *line of sight* se upar na ho.

Misál :—

Agar apni fauj *line of sight* ke sáth sáth *target* par jis ka kih *range* 1950 hai, *advance* kare to jab fauj *gunon* se 1500 gaz ke fásile par pahunche to *fire* band karna hoga, kionkih 1900 ka *tangent angle* 3° 47' hai jo kih 1500 ke *safety angle* ke barábar hai (dekho *range table* Safha 3).

(c) Agar zaruri *safety angle tangent angle* se bara ho to apni fauj tab tak mahfuz na hogi jab tak *target* ki *line of sight* se itni hi niche na ho jitna kih in do *angleon* men farq hai.

Misál :—

Target ka range—range finder se=1700 gaz.

Apni fauj ka range—range finder se=1400 gaz.

Combined sight kia jáega, is lie hisáb niche wále *elevation* yane 1650^x se kia jáega.

1400^x ke lie *safety angle*=3° 24' Range table

1650^x ke lie *tangent angle*=2° 46' Safha 3.

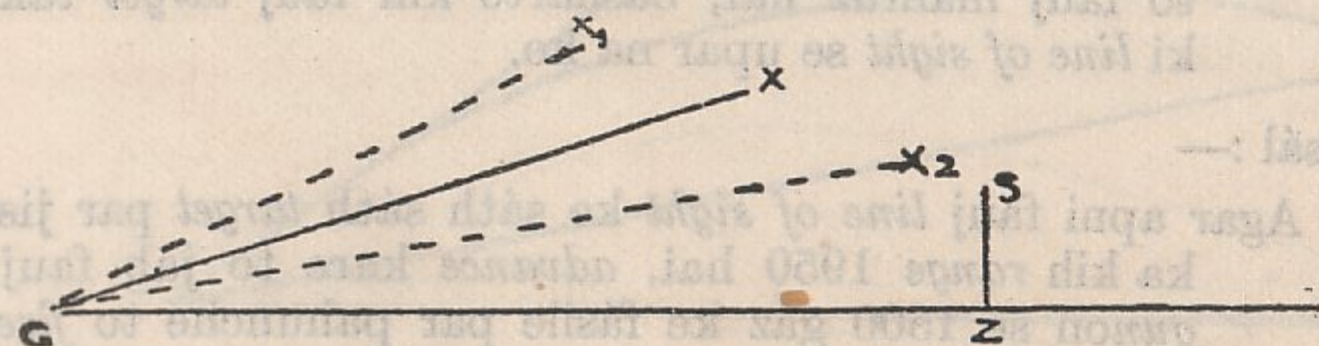
Farq=... 38'.

Is lie apni fauj ko mahfuz hone ke lie *target* ki *line of sight* se 38' niche hona cháhie.

Apni fauj ko mahfuz hone ke lie *target* ki *line of sight* se niche jis *angle* par hona cháhie, usko *gun position* se *durbin* ki *degreeon* ke zarie ya khare *angle* nápné ke aur kisi *durust tariqe* se, ya *slide rule* ke zarie nápa ja sakta hai.

SAFETY ANGLE KA TANGENT ANGLE KE SÁTH MUQÁBALA KARNE KE USUL.

Niche Shaki 19 men G *gun* hai, Z apni fauj, SZ *range* GZ ke lie *minimum clearance* hai aur T *target* hai. Agar T ko márna ho to *axis of the bore* GZ ki *position* par hoti hai, bich ki goli S se guzre to ZGX *safety angle* hai. Yih T ko márne ke lie jo *tangent angle* cháhie us ke barábar hai aur apni fauj mahfuz hai.



Shaki 19.

Agar T ko márne ke lie *axis of the bore* GX ho to bich ki goli ki *trajectory* S ke upar se guzregi aur apni fauj mahfuz hogi.

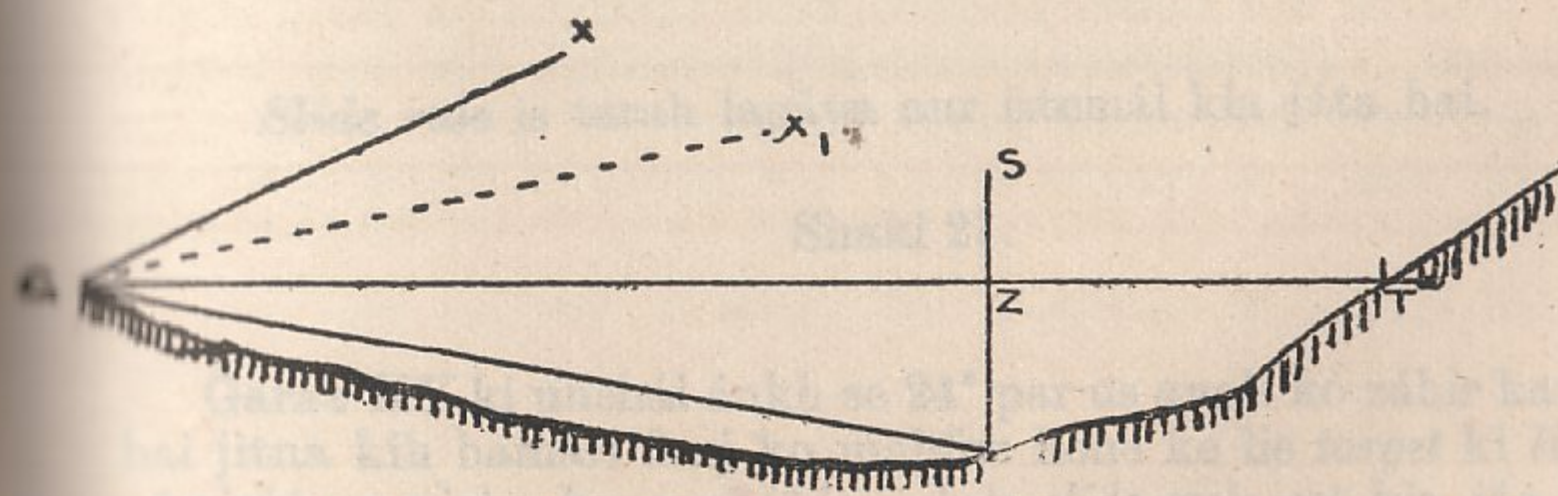
Chunánchih ham ko yih ek usul mila kih agar *safety angle* (XGZ) *tangent angle* (XGT) ke barábar ya kam ho to apni fauj mahfuz hogi, bashartekih fauj *target* ki *line of sight* se upar na ho.

Agar kisi tarah T ko márne ke lie *axis of the bore* XZ par ho to *trajectory* S ke niche se guzregi. Is lie hamári fauj Z par mahfuz na hogi. Yahán par *safety angle* (XGZ) *tangent angle* (XGT) se bara hai.

Abhi tak ham ne sirf un háláton ka khayál kia hai jabkih fauj *target* ki *line of sight* par ho. Baz waqt zamin ki banáwat hamáre muáfíq hogi, jis se apni fauj Z *line* GT se niche rah sakegi.

Shaki 20 men zamin ki banáwat hamáre muáfíq hai aur hamári fauj bajáe Z ke Z₁ par hai, is lie ham *axis of the bore* ko GX se GX₁ tak niche la sakte hain, jabkih X₁GZ₁ *range* GZ₁ ya GZ ka *safety angle* hai aur X₁GT *target* T ko márne ke lie *tangent angle* hai.

Yahán dekha ja sakta hai kih *safety angle* X₁GZ₁ *tangent angle* XGT se utna bara jitna kih zamin se fáida hone ki wajah se ZGZ₁ mila hai aur apni fauj mahfuz hai. Zamin aisi honi cháhie kih yih *angle* mil sake, warna fauj *unsafe* (gair-mahfuz) hogi.



Shaki 20.

Chunānchih hamen ek qáida mila kih agar apni fauj ka *safety angle target* ko márne ke lie niche wále *tangent angle* se bara ho to fauj tab mahfuz ho sakti hai jab *target ki line of sight* ka darmiyáni *angle safety angle* aur *tangent angle* ke farq ke barábar ya us se bara ho.

SABAQ 68—OVERHEAD FIRE MEN SLIDE RULE KA ISTEMÁL

Instructor ke lie *note*.

Zaruri sàmàn—Slide rule.

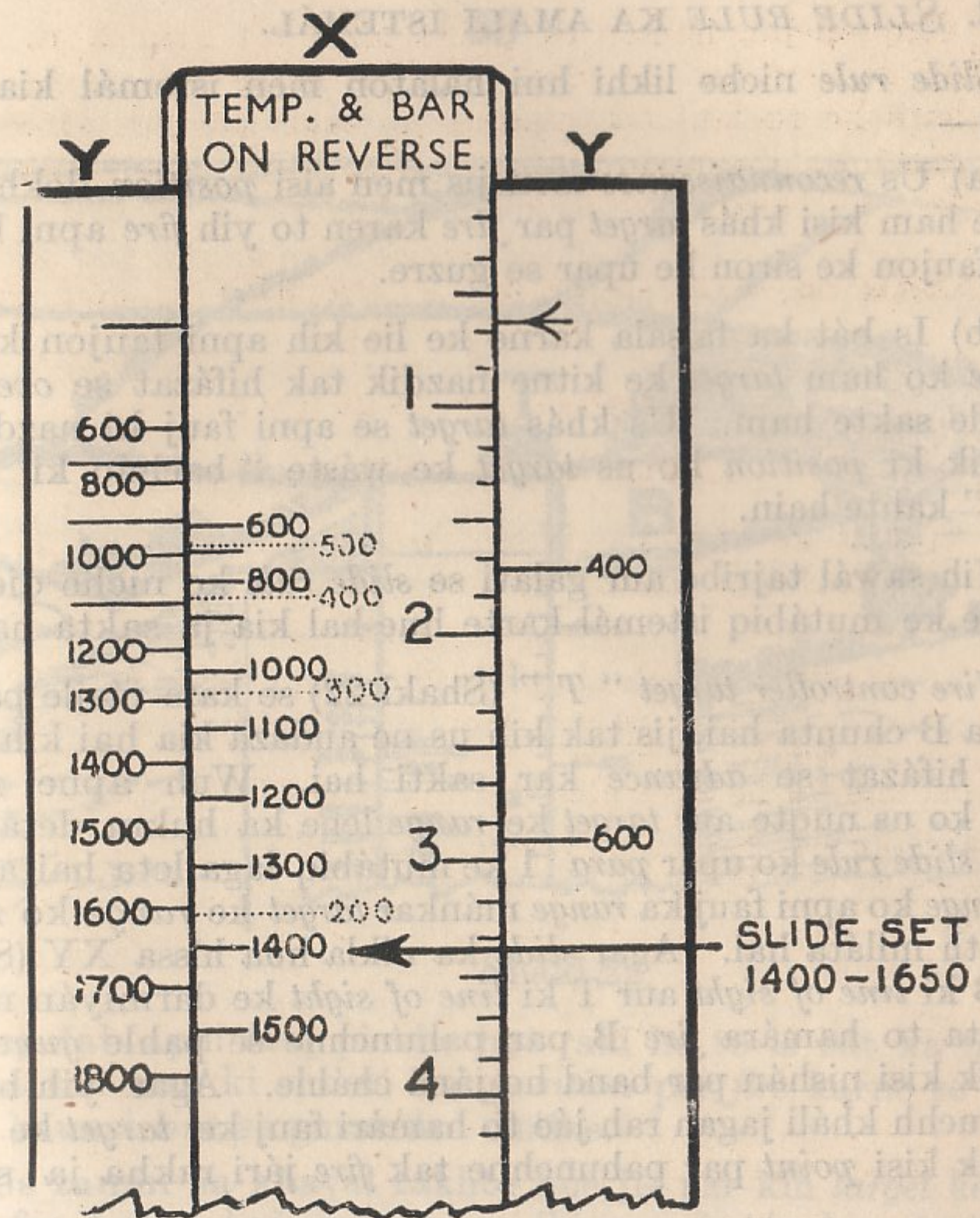
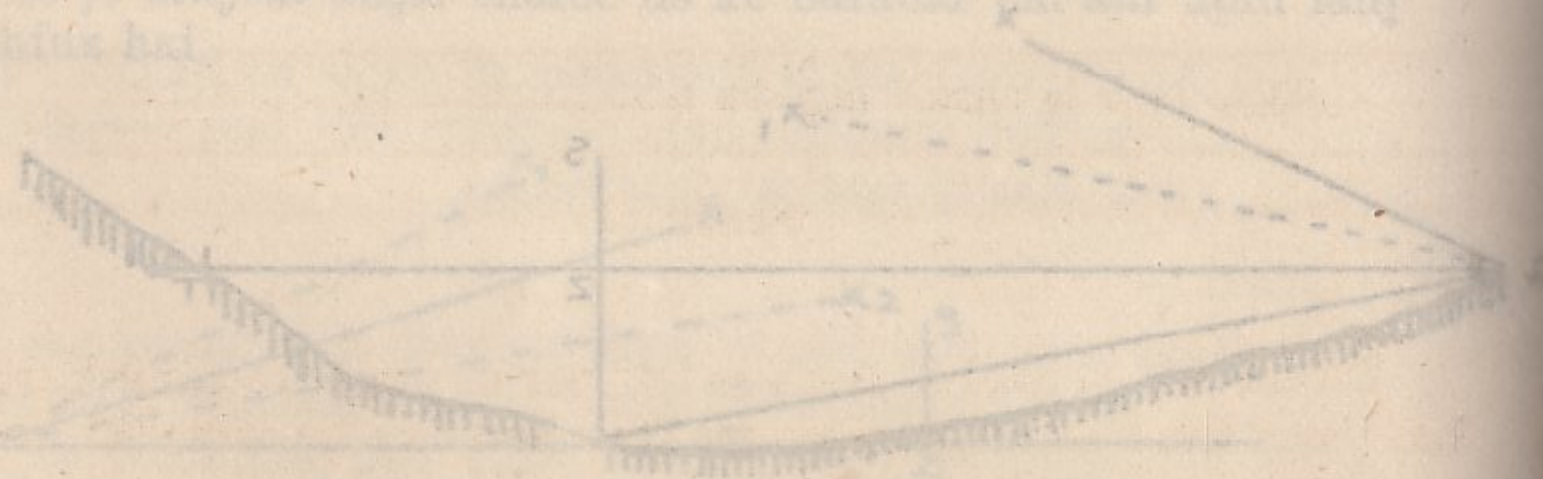
Sikhlái ka tariqa.—*Slide rule* se kám lene ke mukhtalif tariqon ka bayán kamre ke andar kia jáe; phir *class* zamin par mashq kare. **Instructor** amali sawál pesh kare.

1. BAYÁN KARO—SLIDE RULE KA MAQSAD.

Safety angle aur *tangent angle* ka muqábala karne ki taklif se bachne ke lie *slide rule* dia játa hai (Sabaq 92).

Sabaq 67, 5(c) men jo misál di gai hai, us men *slide rule* ka istemál is tarah karo :—“*Range to own troops*” ke *scale* par 1400, “*range to target*” ke *scale* par 1650 ke sáth miláo, jis se kih *slide rule* ke sir se upar nikal játi hai.

Rule slide ko dháge ki puri lambái tak khara karke aise pakro kih kandhe, *rule Y*, *target* ke nazdik apni fauj ki *line* men hon. (Dekho Shaki 21). Ab agar *target slide* ke sire X se upar dikhái den to fauj mahfuz hai.



Slide rule is tarah lagáya aur istemál kia játa hai.

Shaki 21.

Garaz XY ki unchái ánk se 24" par us *angle* ko záhir karti hai jitna kih hamári fauj ko mahfuz hone ke lie *target* ki *line of sight* se niche hona cháhie. Jab *slide rule set* kia jáe to *rule* ke dahni taraf ke *scale* par bayán kia hua farq mil játa hai.

2. SLIDE RULE KA AMALI ISTEMÁL.

Slide rule niche likhi hui hálaton men istemál kia játa hai :—

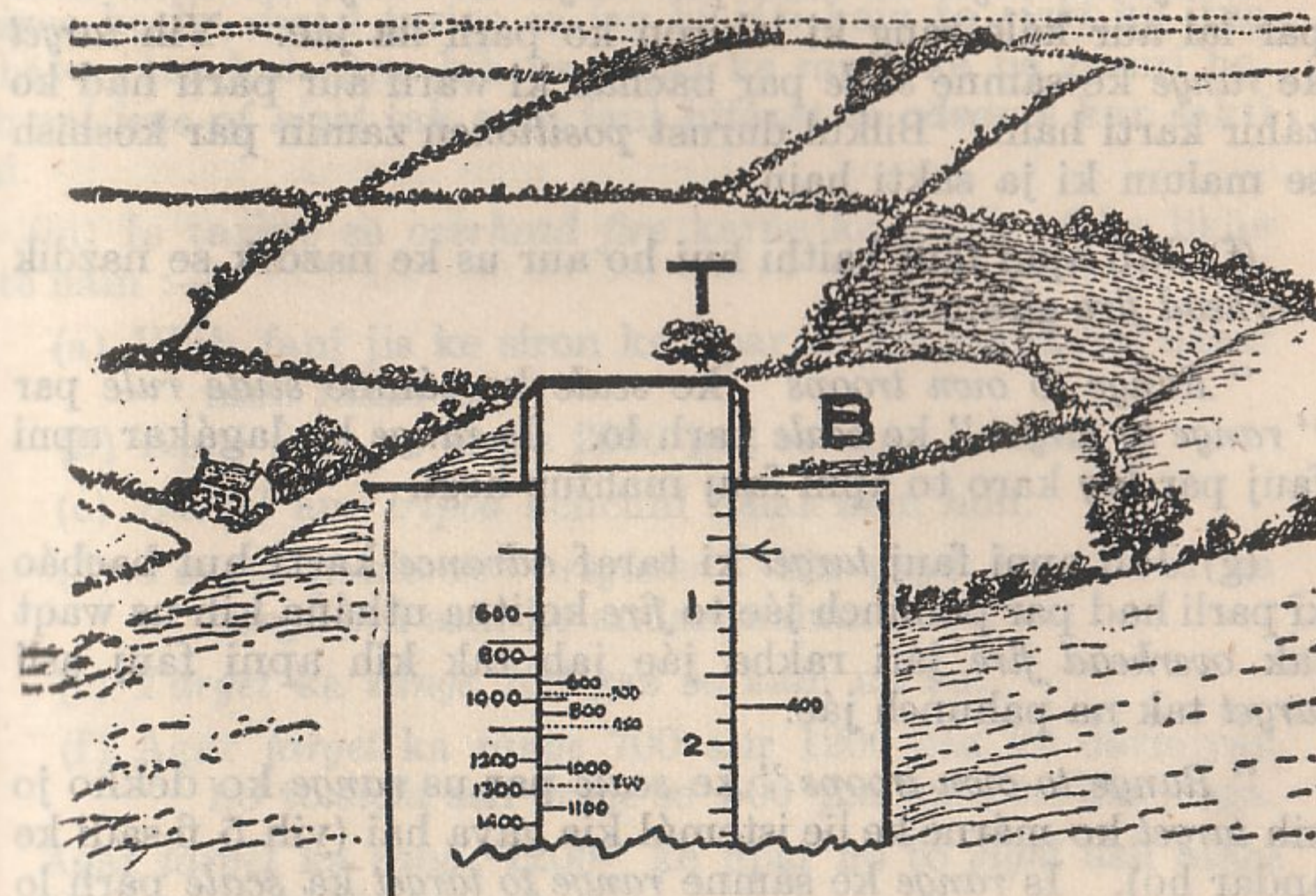
(a) Us *reconnaissance* men jis men aisi *position* dekhni ho jis se ham kisi khás *target* par *fire* karen to yih *fire* apni baithi hui faujon ke siron ke upar se guzre.

(b) Is bát ka faisala karne ke lie kih apni faujon ke *advance* ko ham *target* ke kitne nazdik tak hifázat se *overhead fire* de sakte hain. Us khás *target* se apni fauj ki nazdik se nazdik ki *position* ko us *target* ke wáste “bacháo ki parli had” kahte hain.

Yih sawál tajribe aur galati se *slide rule* ko niche die hue tariqe ke mutábíq istemál karte hue hal kia ja sakta hai :—

Fire controller target “T” (Shakl 22) se kam fásile par ek nuqta B chunta hai, jis tak kih us ne andáza kia hai kih apni fauj hifázat se *advance* kar sakti hai. Wuh apne *range taker* ko us nuqte aur *target* ke *range* lene ka hukm deta hai. Wuh *slide rule* ko upar *para* 1 ke mutábíq laga leta hai aur B ke *range* ko apni fauj ka *range* mánkar *target* ke *range* ko *range* ke sáth miláta hai. Agar *slide* ka nikla hua hissa XY (Shakl 21) B ki *line of sight* aur T ki *line of sight* ke darmiyán nahin baithta to hamára *fire* B par pahunchne se pahle *gunon* ke nazdik kisi nishán par band ho jána cháhíe. Agar yih baithkar kuchh kháli jagah rah jáe to hamári fauj ke *target* ke aur nazdik kisi *point* par pahunchne tak *fire* jári rakha ja sakta hai.

Phir ek aur nuqta *point* B ke is taraf ya us taraf chuna játa hai. Yihi kárrawái duhrái játi hai jab tak kih bacháo ki parli had thik na mil jáe.



Shakl 22.

(c) Jab apni fauj pichhe hat rahi ho to is bát ka faisala karna kih fauj ki chhori hui *position* par *fire* karne se pahle fauj kaunsi *line* se guzar áni cháhíe.

Us zamin ka khayál rakhte hue jis par kih *target* ke taur par *fire* karna hai upar *para* (b) men batáe hue tariqe ke mutábíq bacháo ki parli had malum karo.

(d) Jab apni fauj *gun line* se *line of fire* ke sáth sáth *advance* karti hai to is bát ka faisala karna kih wuh kaunsi *line* hogi jis se kih apni fauj ko *fire* khulne se pahle guzar jána cháhíe.

Yih *line* us khás *target* ke lie “bacháo ki warli had” kahláti hai.

“*Range to own troops*” ke *scale* par lál rang ki kati hui *lineon* ke zarie upar *para* (b) ke mutábíq kám karo.

Niche likhi hui tin hálaton men *slide rule* ki *slide*, choti par kandhon ke sáth mili hui hogi.

(e) Bacháo ki warli aur parli had malum karna, jabkih apni fauj *target* ki *line of sight* par ho.

Range to target ke *scale* par *target* ke *range* ke *sáth slide* par *lál* aur *kále rang* ki *lakiron* ko *parh* *lia* *jáe*. Yih *target* ke *range* ke *sámne slide* par *bacháo* ki *warli* aur *parli* *had* ko *záhir* karti hain. Bilkul *durust positionen* *zamin* par *koshish* se *malum* ki *ja* *sakti* hain.

(f) Jab apni fauj baithi hui ho aur us ke *nazdik* se *nazdik overhead fire* *girána* ho.

“*Range to own troops*” ke *scale* ke *sámne slide rule* par “*range to target*” ke *scale* *parh* lo. Is *range* ko *lagákar* apni fauj par *lay* karo to apni fauj *mahfuz* hogi.

(g) Jab apni fauj *target* ki *taraf advance* karti hui *bacháo* ki *parli* *had* par *pahunch* *jáe* to *fire* ko itna *uthána* *kih* us *waqt* tak *overhead fire* *jári* *rakha* *jáe* jab tak *kih* apni fauj *asli target* tak na *pahunch* *jáe*.

“*Range to own troops*” ke *scale* par us *range* ko *dekho* jo *kih target* ko *márne* ke *lie* *istemál* *kia* *gaya* *hai* (yih 5 fi *sadi* ke *andar* ho). Is *range* ke *sámne range to target* ka *scale* *parh* lo *kih* *kya range* *hai*. Is *range* ko *istemál* *karte* *hue* *gunon* ko *target* par *lay* karo. Ab apni fauj *target* par *pahunchne* tak *mahfuz* hogi.

SABAQ 69—GUN KA TARIQA.

Instructor ke *lie note*.

Zaruri *sámán* :—

Gun, range table ya *slide rule*.

Sikhlái ka *tariqa* :—*Instructor* is *tariqe* ke *qáidon* ka *bayán* *karega* aur *sight* ke *sáth* *namuna* *dete* *hue* *batáega* *kih* *kis* *tarah clearance* *hásil* *hota* *hai*.

Is ke *bád class* *zamin* par *mashq* *karegi*.

1. *BAYÁN* *KARO* :—

(i) Yih *advance* *karne* *wáli* *faujon* ko *covering fire* *dene* ka *ek* *khás* *tariqa* *hai*. Yih *sirf* us *waqt* *kám* *men* *láya* *játa* *hai* *jabkih target* ki *jagah line of sight* se *káfi angle* par *uthi* hui ho. Yih *tariqa* *hamwár* *zamin* par *kám* *men* *nahin* *láya* *játa*. Is *lie* is ka *istemál* *sirf* *pahári iláqon* *men* *kia* *játa* *hai*, *jaise* *kih* “*mountain warfare*” *men* *milte* *hain*.

(ii) Is *tariqe* ka *usul* to *yih* *hai* *kih* *jab gunen target* ko *márne* ke *lie direct* *tariqe* se *lay* ki *játi* *hain* to *sight* ko itna *utháya* *játa* *hai* *jitna* *kih* us *target* ke *range* ke *lie* *zaruri* ho. Ab *nai line of sight* tak *apni* *fauj* *hifázat* se *advance* *kar* *sakti* *hai*.

(iii) Is *tariqe* se *overhead fire* *karne* ke *qáide* *niche* *likhe* *játe* *hain* :—

(a) Wuh *fauj* *jis* ke *siron* ke *upar* se *fire* *karna* ho, *nazar* *men* *rakhi* *jáe*.

(b) Apni *fauj* ka *range* 2000 *gaz* se *upar* na ho.

(c) *Barrel* aur *tripod* *achchhi* *hálat* *men* *hon*.

(d) *Target* *pahle* se “*register*” *kia* *gaya* ho ya us ka *range* 5 fi *sadi* ke *andar* *malum* ho.

(e) *Target* ka *range* 700 *gaz* se *kam* na ho.

(f) Agar *target* ka *range* 700 aur 1200 *gaz* ke *darmiyán* ho to *sight* *asli range* se 500 *gaz* *upar* *set* *kia* *jáega*.

Agar *target* ka *range* 1200* ke *upar* ho to *sight* *asli range* se 400 *gaz* *upar* *kia* *jáega**.

2. *KÁRRAWÁI*.

(i) *Fire unit commander range taker* se *target* ka *range* *hásil* *karta* *hai*. Wuh *range* ya *ranges* ka *hukm* *dekar target* ka *bayán* *karta* *hai*.

Jab *gunen target* par *lay* ho *chuken* to *yih* *hukm* *deta* *hai* “*BACHÁO KI PARLI HAD—SIGHT UPAR 500 YA 400*” (*jitna* *kih* *zaruri* ho).

Fire *karne* *wála* *hukm* ke *mutábiq sight* *lagáta* *hai* aur *dekhta* *hai* *kih* *nai line of sight* *zāmin* ko *kis* *jagah* *chhuti* *hai*. Is *jagah* tak *apni* *fauj* *hifázat* se *advance* *kar* *sakti* *hai*, *jabkih* *fire* us *target* par *jári* *rakha* *jáe*. *Fire* *karne* *wála* is *nishán* ko *fire* ke *daurán* *men* *shist check* *karne* ke *lie* “*aiming mark*” ke *taur* par *kám* *men* *láega*. *Fire* ka *pura* *asar* *hásil* *karne* ke *lie* agar *elevation* *men* *correction* ki *zarurat* ho to *wuh* *hand wheel* ke *zarie* *dia* *jáega*.

*In *qáidon* se *apni* *fauj* ke *upar* *utná* *hi clearance* *milta* *hai* *jitna* *kih range table* ke *Safha* 2 aur 3 par *dia* *gaya* *hai*. Yih *malum* *hona* *cháhiye*, *kih* *yih* *tariqe* *sirf* *faujon* ke *target* ke *upar* *advance* *karne* ke *lie* *hi* *kám* *men* *láe* *játe* *hain* na *kih gunon* ke *nazdik* *wáli* *faujon* ke *lie*.

(ii) Jab apni fauj bacháo ki parli had par pahunch jáe to agar zarurat ho to Sabaq 68 ke mutábíq kárrawái ki jáe.

NOTE.—*Infantry company* ke jawánon ko yih tariqa Hindustán ki Sarhad ki Laráion men istemál karne ke lie síkháya jáe. Yih *infantry platoon* ki *gunon* se *picquet* ko madad dene ke lie bahut fáidamand sábit hoga.

SECTION 22—DEFENSIVE FIRE KE LIE FIXED LINE.

1. **TARIF** (DEKHO SAFHA 1).

2. **DIRECTION** AUR **ELEVATION** QÁIM RAKHNE KE LIE BANDOBAST.

(a) *Aiming peg* se.

(b) *Dial* se.

(c) *Clinometer* se.

(b) aur (c) donon fáltu hain—agar *aiming peg* gir jáe ya utha li jáe to *elevation* aur *direction* phir se *check* ki ja sakti hai aur *aiming peg* dobára lagái ja sakti hai.

3. **PAHLE SE MUQARRAR KIA HUA ILÁQA.**

Tin hálaten hain jinka khayál kia jáega :—

(a) Pahle se chuna hua *target*, masalan chauráha, darakh-ton ka jhund, jahán se dushman ke guzarne ki umed ho.

(b) Koi iláqa, masalan darakh-ton men kháli jagah ya jhárbandi ke sámné khet (dekho Taswir IV).

(c) Kisi *defended locality* ke nazdik se nazdik.

4. **QÁIDE.**

(a) Jab *gunen fixed line* par *lay* ho jáen to *tripod* ko hargiz nahin hilána cháhíe.

(b) *Flanking fire* aur *overhead fire* ke usulon ko yahán bhi kám men lána cháhíe (Sabaq 66 aur 67).

5. **SAB FIXED LINEON KE LIE ÁM TARTIB YIH HAI :—**

(a) *Unload* aur *clear gun* karo.

(b) Niche likhe hue kisi ek tariqe ke mutábíq *gunon* ko *fixed lineon* par *lay* karo.

(c) *Dialon* ko *zero* karo.

(d) *Gunon* ka *elevation check* karo.

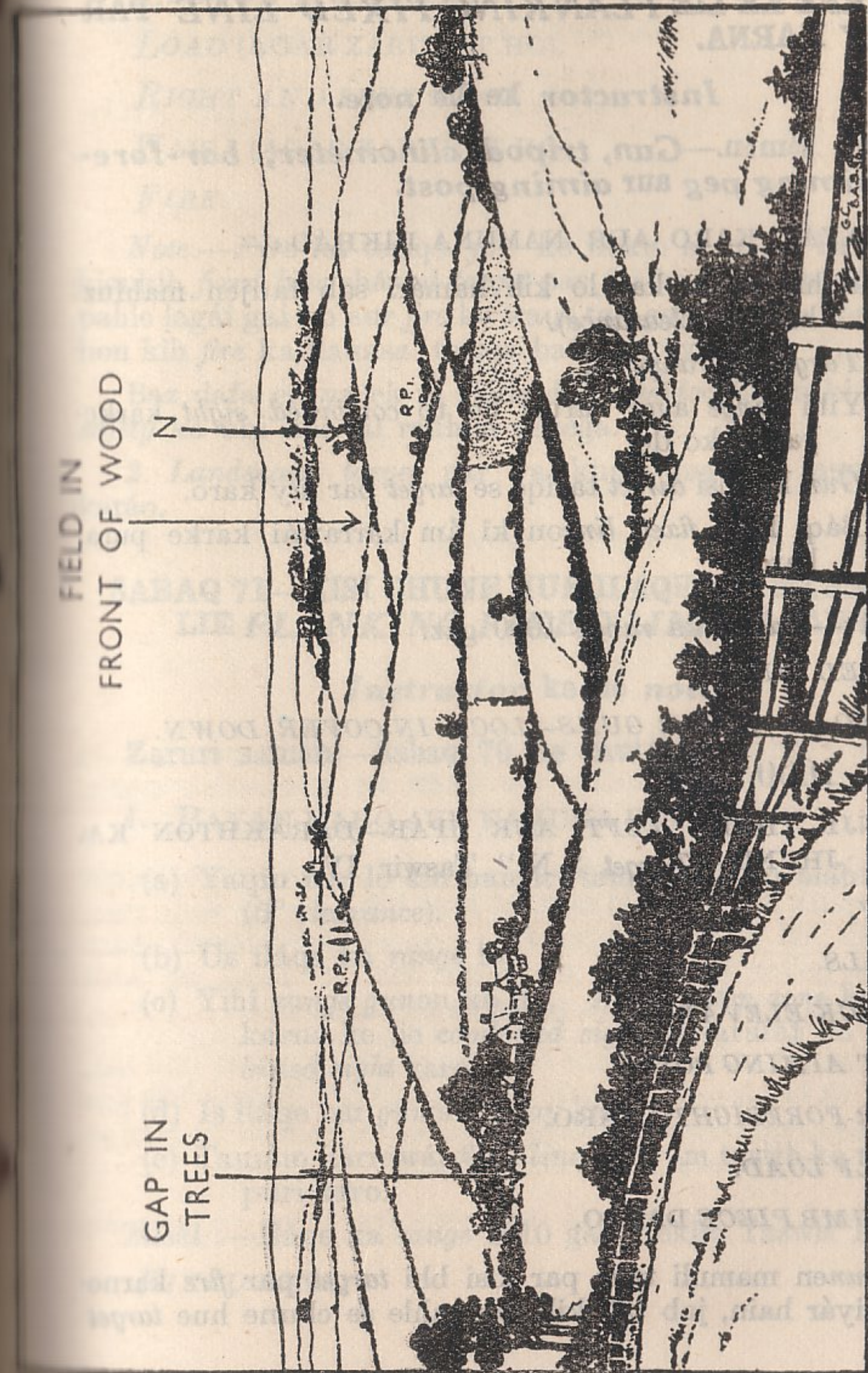
(e) *Aiming post* lagáo.

(f) *Bar-foresight* utáro.

(g) *Half load* karo aur *thumb-piece* dabáo.

Jab fire ki zarurat ho to hukm do kih :—

- (h) Sab gunen fixed lineon par lay ki jāen.
- (i) Fire ka tariqa (agar zarurat ho) kya hoga.
- (j) Hawa ka haq (agar zarurat ho) kya hoga.
- (k) Fire ka hukm.



Gap in trees=Darakhton men khali jagah.
Field in front of wood=Jangal ke samne khet.

SABAQ 70—PAHLE SE CHUNE HUE TARGET KO MARNE KE LIE FLANKING FIXED LINE PAR LAY KARNA.

Instructor ke lie note.

Zaruri sāmān.—*Gun, tripod, clinometer, bar-fore-sight, aiming peg aur aiming post.*

1. BAYÁN KARO AUR NAMUNA DIKHÁO :—

- (a) Pahle yaqin kar lo kih hamári sab faujen mahfuz hain (5° clearance).
- (b) *Target* ka range lo.
- (c) Yihi range agar zaruri ho to *combined sight* karke gunon ko do.
- (d) *Gun* ko kisi *direct* tariqe se *target* par lay karo.
- (e) Báqi kām *fixed lineon* ki ám kárrawái karke pura karo.

Misál :—*Target* ka range 1000 gaz.

FIXED LINE.

UNLOAD—CLEAR GUNS—LOCK IN—COVER DOWN.

ALL 1000.

GANJI—THORA LEFT AUR UPAR—DARAKHTON KA JHUND—(*Target* “N” Taswir IV).

LAY.

DIALS.

CHECK ELEVATION.

OUT AIMING POST.

BAR-FORESIGHT UTÁRO.

HALF LOAD.

THUMB PIECE DABÁO.

Ab gunen mamuli taur par kisi bhi *target* par *fire* karne ke lie taiyár hain, jab tak kih *fire* pahle se chune hue *target*

par dálne ki zarurat na ho. Is surat men yih hukm die jáenge :—

ALL—ON FIXED LINES.

LOAD (AGAR ZARURAT HO).

RIGHT AND LEFT 2 TAP.

HAWA (AGAR ZARURAT HO).

FIRE.

Note.—*Fire* ka tariqa *fire* ke hukm se pahle batáya jáe, kionkih *fixed line* sháyad *target* par *fire* karne se chand ghante pahle lagái gai ho aur *fire* ke waqt tak *gun number* bhul chuke hon kih *fire* ka kaunsa tariqa batáya gaya tha.

Baz dafa ek ya ek se ziáda *defended localityon* ki *flanking safety* ka bhi khayál rakhna parega.

2. *Landscape target* par ya khule maidán men mashq karáo.

SABAQ 71—KISI CHUNE HUE ILAQE KO MARNE KE LIE FLANKING FIXED LINE LAGANA.

Instructor ke lie note.

Zaruri sāmān.—*Sabaq 70* ke mutábíq.

1. BAYÁN KARO AUR NAMUNA DIKHÁO :—

- (a) Yaqin kar lo kih hamári tamám faujen mahfuz hain (5° clearance).
- (b) Us iláqe ka range lo.
- (c) Yihi range gunon ko do. Agar *beaten zone* ko lamba karne ke lie *combined sight* ki zarurat ho to *combined sight* karo.
- (d) Is iláqe par gunon ko lay karo.
- (e) Tamám kárrawái *fixed lineon* ki ám tartib ke mutábíq puri karo.

Misál :—Iláqe ka range 1010 gaz (dekho Taswir IV).

FIXED LINE.

UNLOAD—CLEAR GUNS—LOCK IN—COVER DOWN.

No. 1—950. No. 2—1050.

THORA LEFT—SÁMNE KA ILÁQA—MAKÁN—LEFT KINÁRA.

LEFT 9 BAJE 2 DEGREE—DARAKHTON MEN KHÁE JAGAH.

LAY.

DIALS.

CHECK ELEVATION.

OUT AIMING POST.

BAR-FORESIGHT UTÁRO.

HALF LOAD.

THUMB PIECE DABÁO.

Jab is *fixed line* par *fire* ki zarurat ho to yih hukm do :—

ALL-ON FIXED LINES.

LOAD (AGAR ZARURAT HO).

FIRE.

Note.—Section ki donon gunen ek hi nuqte par lay ki jáengi. Koi bhi gun dahne ya báen ko *traverse* nahin karegi.

Am hálaton men hawa ka *correction* dene ki zarurat nahin hogi, kionkih sirf is bát ki zarurat hogi kih *fire* us iláqe men kisi jagah bhi gir jáe. Agar *fire controller* khayál kare kih hawa golion ko is iláqe se báhar ura le jáegi to wuh hawa ka haq *fire* ke hukm se pahle de sakta hai.

800 gaz tak goli ki unchái ádmi ke qad ke barábar hoti hai, is lie sirf ek hi *elevation* dene ki zarurat hogi. Magar 800 gaz ke upar *beaten zone* ko lamba karne ke lie gunon ke *range* men 100 gaz ka farq karke dena cháhie.

2. Squad ko khuli zamin ya *landscape target* par mashq karáo.

SABAQ 72—DEFENDED LOCALITY KE NAZDIK SE NAZDIK (FLANKING) FIXED LINE LAGANA.

Instructor ke lie note.

Zaruri sámán.—Sabaq 70 ke mutábíq.

1. BAYÁN KARO AUR NAMUNA DIKHÁO :—

- (a) Jis *locality* ki hifázat karni ho us ke agle kináre par ek nuqta chunkar us ka *range* lo.
- (b) Yih *range* gunon ko do. Agar *beaten zone* ko lamba karne ke lie *combined sight* ki zarurat ho to *combined sight* karo (is par *note* Sabaq 71 men dekho).
- (c) Is nuqte par gunon ko lay karo.
- (d) Bar-foresight ki madad se gunon ko is *locality* se 5° flank ki taraf lay karo.
- (e) Báqi kárrawái *fixed lineon* ki ám tartib ke mutábíq karo.

Misál. Chune hue nuqte ka *range* 980 gaz.

FIXED LINE.

UNLOAD—CLEAR GUNS—LOCK IN—COVER DOWN.

No. 1-950, No. 2-1050.

THORA LEFT—MAKÁN—RIGHT KINÁRA.

LAY.

BAR-FORESIGHT CHARHÁO.

LINE OF SIGHT KO DOBÁRA MAKÁN KI SIDH MEN LÁO.

ALL RIGHT 5°.

DIALS.

CHECK ELEVATION.

OUT AIMING POST.

BAR-FORESIGHT UTÁRO.

HALF LOAD.

THUMB-PIECE DABÁO.

Jab is *fixed line* par *fire* ki zarurat ho to yih hukm do :—

ALL-ON FIXED LINES.

LOAD (AGAR ZARURAT HO).

FIRE.

Note.—*Section* ki donon *gunen* ek hi jagah *lay* honghi. Koi *gun* bhi *right* ya *left* ko *traverse* nahin karegi.

2. Khuli zamin ya *landscape target* par mashq karáo.

SABAQ 73—KISI CHUNE HUE TARGET KO MARNE KE LIE (OVERHEAD) FIXED LINE LAGANA.

Instructor ke lie *note.*

Zaruri sámán.—*Gun, tripod, clinometer, bar-foresight, AIMING PEG, SLIDE RULE* aur *RANGE TABLE.*

1. BAYÁN KARO AUR NAMUNA DIKHÁO :—

(a) *Target* aur apni fauj ka *range* lekar is bát ka yaqin kar lo kih *target* ko márne ke lie niche wála *elevation* istemál karte waqt apni fauj mahfuz hogi.

(b) *Gun* ko *target* ka *range* do ; agar zarurat ho to *combined sight* karo.

(c) *Gunon* ko *target* par *lay* karo.

(d) Báqi kárrawái tamám *fixed lineon* ki ám tartib ke mutábiq karo.

MISAL. *Target* ka *range* 1845 gaz. Apni fauj ka *range* 1420. *Line of sighton* men farq 30'.

FIXED LINES.

UNLOAD—CLEAR GUNS—LOCK IN—COVER DO V N

No. 1—1800, No. 2—1900.

CHINÁR—RIGHT 2 BAJE 2 DEGREE—GIRJE KE RIGHT JHÁRION KA JHUND.

LAY.

DIALS.

CHECK ELEVATION.

OUT AIMING POST.

BAR-FORESIGHT UTÁRO.

HALF LOAD.

THUMB-PIECE DABÁO.

Jab is *fixed line* par *fire* ki zarurat ho to is tarah hukm do :—

ALL—ON FIXED LINES.

LOAD (AGAR ZARURAT HO).

RIGHT AND LEFT 2 TAP.

HAWA (AGAR ZARURAT HO).

FIRE.

2. Khuli zamin ya *landscape target* par mashq karáo.

SABAQ 74—EK FIRE KA PARDA PAHLE SE CHUNE HUE ILÁQE PAR GIRANE KE LIE, OVERHEAD FIXED LINE KA IS TARAH LAGANA KIH HAR EK GUN TAQIRIBAN 25 GAZ KE FRONT KO COVER KARE.

Instructor ke lie *note.*

Zaruri sámán.—*Sabaq 73* ke mutábiq.

1. BAYÁN KARO AUR NAMUNA DIKHÁO :—

(a) Us iláqe ka aur apni fauj ka *range* lo aur yaqin kar lo kih apni fauj mahfuz hai.

(b) *Gunon* ko iláqe ka *range* do (*combined sight* mat karo).

(c) *Gunon* ko ápas men taqriban 1° ke fásile par do nishánon par *lay* karo.

(d) Tamám *fixed lineon* ki kárrawái ke mutábiq báqi kám karo.

MISAL—Iláqe ka *range* 1515 gaz, fauj ka *range* 985⁷ gaz.
Angle of sight men farq 15'.

FIXED LINES.

UNLOAD—**CLEAR GUNS**—**LOCK IN-COVER DOWN.**

ALL 1500.

LAY.

No. 1—**RIGHT 3°**, **No. 2**—**RIGHT 2°.**

DIALS.

CHECK ELEVATION.

OUT AIMING POST.

BAR-FORESIGHT UTÁRO.

HALF LOAD.

THUMB-PIECE DABÁO.

Jab is *fixed line* par *fire* ki zarurat ho to yun hukm do :—

ALL—ON FIXED LINES.

LOAD (AGAR ZARURAT HO).

RIGHT AND LEFT 2 TAP.

FIRE.

Note.—(i) Agar do nishán aise mil saken jin ka darmiyáni fásila koi 1° ho to *gunen* un par *lay* ki ja sakti hain, masalan:—

OHINÁR—**RIGHT 4 BAJE 4 DEGREE**—**JHÁRI**—**No. 1**—**LAY** **JHÁRI**—**LEFT 9 BAJE**—**JHÁRI** ON KI **LINE** KA **CHHUPÁO**—**No. 2**—**LAY.**

(ii) *Gunon* ko ápas men 1° ke fásile par *lay* karne se aur *right and left 2 tap* karne se *section* taqriban 50 gaz ko *cover* kar lega.

(iii) *Hawa* ka haq rakhne ki zarurat nahin kionkih agar golián thori dahne ya báen lagen to koi harj nahin, ham ko to sirf us iláqe men ek *fire* ka parda dálna hai.

2. Khuli zamin ya *landscape target* par mashq karáo.

SABAQ 75—DEFENDED LOCALITY KE NAZDIK SE NAZDIK APNI FAUJON KI HIFAZAT KA KHAYAL RAKHTE HUE, OVERHEAD FIXED LINE IS TARAH LAGANA KIH HAR EK GUN TAQIRIBAN 25 GAZ KE FRONT KO COVER KARE.

Instructor ke lie *note.*

Zaruri sámán.—**Sabaq 73** ke mutábíq.

1. **BAYÁN** KARO AUR NAMUNA DIKHÁO :—

- Range finder* se *defended locality* ke agle kináre ka *range* lo.
- Slide rule* ya *range table* se wuh kam se kam *range* malum karo, jis se kih hamári fauj ki hifázat ka yaqin hoga.
- Yih malum kia hua *range gunon* ko do.
- Locality* ke agle kináre par *gunon* ko ápas men 1° ke fásile par *lay* karo.
- Tamám *fixed lineon* ki kárrawái ke mutábíq kám karo.

MISAL—Apni fauj ke agle kináre ka *range* 1510 gaz.

FIXED LINES.

UNLOAD—**CLEAR GUNS**—**LOCK IN—COVER DOWN.**

ALL 1950.

GANJI—**THORA LEFT** AUR **UPAR**—**DARAKHTON** KA **JHUND**—**LEFT** **KINÁRA**—**No. 1** **LAY**—**JHUND** **LEFT 1°** **JHÁRI** ON KI **LINE** KI **MILÁP** KI **JAGAH**—**No. 2**—**LAY.**

DIALS.

CHECK ELEVATION.

OUT AIMING POST.

BAR-FORESIGHT UTÁRO.

HALF LOAD.

THUMB-PIECE DABÁO.

Jab is *fixed line* par *fire* ki zarurat ho to yih hukm do :—

ALL—ON FIXED LINES.

LOAD (AGAR ZARURAT HO).

RIGHT AND LEFT 2 TAP.

FIRE.

Note.—(i) *LIFT DENE KI ZARURAT NAHIN.*

(ii) Hawa ke lie *correction* ki zarurat nahin, kionkih agar golián thori dahne ya báen giren to koi harj nahin. Ham ko to sirf apni *defended locality* ke nazdik se nazdik ek *fire* ka parda dálna hai.

2. Khuli zamin ya *landscape target* par mashq karáo.

Section 23—Indirect fire.

Indirect fire ke tariqe se kárgar *fire* tezi se kholna, mukhtalíf álon ke istemál men durusti aur *drill* men ála darje ki qábiliyat par munhasir hai. Yih báten sirf ála darje ki sikh-lái aur lagátár mashq hi se hásil ho sakti hain.

SABAQ 76—AM USUL.

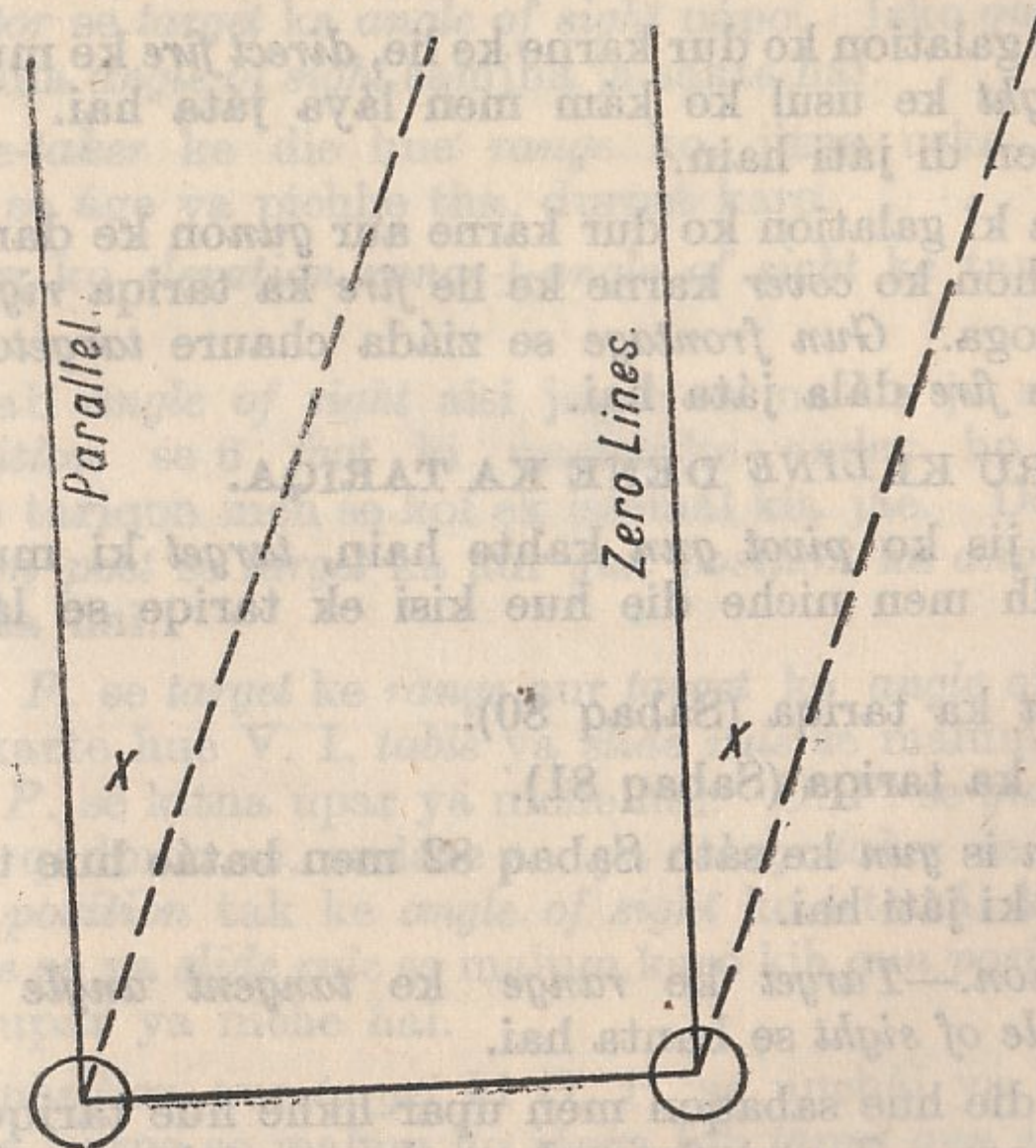
Instructor ke lie *note.*

Zaruri sáman.—*Black board.*

BAYÁN KARO.

1. ZERO LINE.

Mutawázi lineen agar ek hi *angle* tak *switch* ki jáen to bhi mutawázi rahti hain. Pas is matlab se kih *fire* ko kisi bhi rukh ko *switch* kia ja sake, gunen hamesha mutawázi *zero line* par rakhi játi hain.



$X = \text{an angle of switch.}$

Shakl 23.

Parallel = mutawázi.

Zero lineon ka rukh ám taur par pahla *target* hota hai.

2. GUN FRONTAGE.

Ám taur par 30 gaz—*gunen* jo kih *parallel line* par hon apne *gun frontage* ke barábar ki chaurái *target* par cover karti hain.

3. LAY KARNE KA TARIQA.

(a) *Direction*—*Target* ki thik sidh men ek nazar áne wále *aiming point* ke zarie se.

(b) *Elevation*—*Quadrant angle* ke taur par *clinometer* se *gun* par lagáya játa hai.

(c) *Direction* aur *elevation* ek *aiming mark* ke zarie qáim rakhe játe hain.

4. RANGE AUR DIRECTION MEN GALATIÁN.

Range ki galation ko dur karne ke lie, *direct fire* ke mutábíq *combined sight* ke usul ko kám men láya játa hai. *Liften minuteon* men di játi hain.

Direction ki galation ko dur karne aur *gunon* ke darmiyán ki kháli jaghon ko cover karne ke lie *fire* ka tariqa *right and left 2 tap* hoga. *Gun frontage* se ziáda chaure *targeton* par *switch* karke *fire* dála játa hai.

5. SHURU KI LINE DENE KA TARIQA.

Ek *gun*, jis ko *pivot gun* kahte hain, *target* ki munásib jagah ki sidh men niche die hue kisi ek tariqe se láí játi hai :—

(a) *Crest* ka tariqa (Sabaq 80).

(b) *Peg* ka tariqa (Sabaq 81).

Dusri *gun* is *gun* ke sáth Sabaq 82 men batáe hue tariqe se mutawázi ki játi hai.

6. *Elevation*.—*Target* ke *range* ke *tangent angle* jama (ya nafi) *angle of sight* se banta hai.

7. Niche die hue sabaqon men upar likhe hue tariqon ka bayán kia jáega. Zaruri *fire orderon* ka pura bayán Sabaq 78 aur *Section 24* men dia gaya hai aur kám karne ki tartib *Section Drill—Indirect Fire, Section 14*, men di gai hai.

SABAQ 77—ELEVATION HASIL KARNA.

Instructor ke lie note.

Zaruri sáman.—*Black board, range table, director.*

Sikhlái ka tariqa.—Kám ki tartib kamre men bayán ki jáegi. *Squad* ko misálen de dekar mashq karái jáegi aur khule maidán men mukhtalíf qism ke *target* bata batákar sikhlái puri ki jáegi.

BAYÁN KARO.

Elevation niche die hue kisi ek tariqe se hásil kia játa hai :—

(a) Jab *target* ka *angle of sight* kisi aisi jagah se lia ja sake jo *gun position* se 6 foot ki uncháí ke andar ho aur *gun position* se 150 gaz se ziáda dur na ho.

Director se *target* ka *angle of sight* nápo. Isko *gun position* hi se lia hua *angle of sight* samjha ja sakta hai.

Range-taker ke die hue *range* ko, jitna uska ála *gun position* se áge ya pichhe tha, durust karo.

Gunon ko *elevation range* \pm *angle of sight* ke taur par dia jáega.

(b) Jab *angle of sight* aisi jagah se na lia ja sake jokih *gun position* se 6 foot ki uncháí ke andar ho to niche likhe hue tariqon men se koi ek istemál kia jáe. Donon men *observation post* se *target* ka aur *gun position* ka *angle of sight* lena parta hai.

(i) *O. P.* se *target* ke *range* aur *target* ke *angle of sight* ko istemál karte hue *V. I. table* ya *slide rule* se malum karo kih *target O. P.* se kitna upar ya niche hai. *O. P.* se *gun position* ka fásila qadmon se, andáze se, ya *range-taker* se hásil karo aur *gun position* tak ke *angle of sight* ko istemál karte hue, *V. I. table* se ya *slide rule* se malum karo kih *gun position O. P.* se kitni upar ya niche hai.

Gun position aur *target* ki *O. P.* se uncháí ya nichái ka muqábala karne se malum ho jáega kih *target gun position* se kitna upar ya niche hai.

Isko *V. I. table* ya *slide rule* se *angle of sight* men tabdil karo.

Misál :—

O. P. se target ka angle of sight—depression.....22'.

O. P. se gun position ka angle of sight—depression 2° 22'.

O. P. se target ka range 1700 gaz.

O. P. se gun position ka fásila 80 gaz.

Gun position se target ka range 1750 gaz.

Target O. P. se 11 gaz niche hai (yane 22'—1700 gaz par jitne ke barábar hai).

Gun position O. P. se 3 gaz niche hai (yane 2° 20'—80 gaz par jitne ke barábar hai).

Is lie target gun position se (8 gaz niche hai.)

V. I. table ya slide rule se angle of sight (8 gaz—1750 gaz par)=depression 16'.

(ii) Target jitna gun position se upar ya niche hai upar (i) ke mutábiqu malum karo.

Range table ke Safha 15 par die hue graph se, target jitna kih gun position se niche ya upar hai, us ke sámnne aur zarurí range ke niche Q. A. parh lo.

SABAQ 78 —FIRE ORDER-INDIRECT.

Instructor ke lie note.

Zaruri sáman.—**Black board, range table.**

Squad ko yih sabaq lecture ke taur par sikhána cháhie.

1. BAYÁN KARO.

Indirect fire order ki tartib yih hogi :—

(a) *Elevation* (ya *elevationen*).

(b) *Crest clearance drill* (Gunon ka *in-charge* uhdadár).

(c) *Out aiming post* (ya *pick up gun aiming mark*).

(d) *Gunen load* karne ke lie taiyár hain (Gunon ka *in-charge* uhdadár).

(e) *Load*.

(f) *Fire* ka tariqa.

(g) Bagali ya pahu ki hawa ka haq.

(h) *Fire* ki raftár (agar *rapid* ho).

(i) *Fire* ka hukm.

2. UPAR KE HUKMON KE LIE NOTE.

(a) *Elevation* (Sabaq 77).

(i) Pahle “*ELEVATION ALL* (ya *No. 1* wagaira)” bola jáega.

(ii) *Angle* nazdik se nazdik ke 5 *minuteon* tak dia jáega.

(d) *Gunen load* karne ke lie taiyár hain.

Gunon ka *in-charge* uhdadár report nahin dega jab tak us ne yaqin na kar lia ho kih *No. 3* gunon ke piche a gae hain.

(f) *Fire* ka tariqa.

Hukm is tarah dia jáega :—

“*RIGHT AUR LEFT 2 TAP*”.

(g) Pahu ki hawa ka haq.

(i) Pahle “**HAWA**” bola jáega aur hukm *degree* aur *minuteon* men nazdik se nazdik ke 5 *minute* tak dia jáega.

(ii) Dia hua haq *bar-foresight* par lagáya jáega.

(iii) Hawa ka haq *bar-foresight* par lag chukne ke bád *No. 1* gun ko us waqt tak *tap* karega jab tak kih use *bar-foresight* ke *blade* se *aiming post* par sahih shist na mil jáe.

3. FIRE KE DAURÁN MEN HUKM.

(a) **Liften**

Minuteon men di jáengi jokih *range table* ke Safha aur khána 3 se malum ki jáengi aur is tarah se di jáengi :—

“*ALL—UPAR....MINUTE.*”

Yih hukm ya to zabáni ya ishára se dia jáega, jaisa kih niche *sub-para* (b) (ii) men dia gaya hai.

(b) **Ranging correction.**

(i) *Direction.*

Zaruri *switch* waqt ke liház se *director*, *durbin* ya *slide rule* se nápe jáenge. Yih *correction* zabáni di ja sakti hai ya niche likhe hue *semaphore* ke ishára istemál kie ja sakte hain.

T RIGHT 30'

L LEFT 30'

Correcti ko dugna karne ke lie ya barháne ke lie *code letter* ko z irat ke mutábiq duhráya jáe.

(ii) *Elevation.*

Fire controller zaruri *correction* ka 100 gazon men andáza karta hai aur natije ko *minuteon* men batáta hai :—

ALL UPAR YA NICHE MINUTES

Yih hukm *semaphore* ke isháron ke zarie se bhi is tarah dia ja sakta hai :—

U UPAR 10'

N NICHE 10'

Correction ko dugna karne ke lie ya barháne ke lie “ *Code letter* ” ko zarurat ke mutábiq duhráya jáe.

Agar *fire* ke daurán men yih dekha jáe kih koi *gun* ya *gunen* dusron ke muqábale men upar ya niche *fire* kar rahi hain to “ *check elevation* ” ka hukm dia jáega.

SABAQ 79—INDIRECT FIRE SE TARGET MARNE KA TARIQA.

Instructor ke lie *note.*

Zaruri sámán.—*Black board, range table slide rule*

Yih sabaq *lecture* ke taur par sikháya jáega.

1. **TARGETON KI QISMEN.**

(a) *Gun frontage* ke barábar ya us se kam, gahrái wála ya bagair gahrái wála.

(b) *Gun frontage* se bara, bagair gahrái wála ya gahrái wála.

2. **TARGET MARNE KE TARIQE—**

(a) **DIRECTION :—**

(i) Wuh *target* jo *gun frontage* ke barábar ya kam hon. *Gunon* ko *target* ke donon taraf mutawázi line par lay karo.

(ii) *Target* jo *gun frontage* se chaure hon.—*Gunon* ko mutawázi line par is tarah lay karo kih *pivot gun target* ke ek kináre par lay ho. Jab *target* ka yih hissa mára ja chuke to *gunon* ko itne *angle* tak *switch* karo jitna kih *gun frontage, target* ke range par banáta hai.

(b) **ELEVATION—**

(i) Bagair gahrái ke *target*—*Gunon* ko niche wále Q. A. se shuru karo (*range* ke liház se agar *combined sight* karna ho) aur 100 gaz ke barábar *minuteon* men lift do.

(ii) Jab *target* men gahrái ho—

Shuru men sab *gunon* ko niche wála Q. A., jo kih *target* ki nazdik ki had ko márne ke lie zaruri hai, do. Báad men 100 gaz ki *lift* *minuteon* men dete jáo jab tak kih *target* ki dur ki had ko márne ke lie sab se ziáda *elevation* tak na pahunch jáo. Agar *angle of sight* men 20' se ziáda farq ho to ek fáltu lift 100 gaz ki, *minuteon* men do.

Indirect fire orderon ki misálon ke lie dekho *Section 24.*

SABAQ 80—CREST KA TARIQA.

Instructor ke lie note.

Zaruri samán.—*Tripod aur indirect fire ka samán.*

Sikhlái ka tariqa.—Is ke usul kamre ke andar sikháe jáen.

Bád men *instructor* khuli zamin par mashq karáe.

1. BAYÁN KARO.

Yih tariqa us waqt istemál kia ja sakta hai jab kih *gunen* uthi hui zamin (*crest*) ke bilkul nazdik aur pichhe *action* men hon aur *target* agarchih *gun position* se nazar na áta ho, lekin *fire controller* ya *gun line* ka *in-charge* uhdadár *target* ko *gunon* se thik pichhe taqriban 25° ke andar kisi jagah se dekh sakta ho.

2. KÁRRAWÁI.

Jab *gunen* mount ho jáen to *fire controller* ya *gun line* ka *in-charge* uhdadár *pivot gun* ke pichhe us se munásib fásile par khara hokar ya *kneeling position* se No. 1 ko “*head aside*” ka hukm deta hai. Phir wuh No. 1 ko *tap right* ya *left* karne ka hukm deta hai, jab tak kih *gun target* ki durust *position* par lay na ho jáe. (Dekho Sabaq 46).

SABAQ 81—PEG KA TARIQA.

Instructor ke lie note.

Zaruri samán.—Do *gunen*, do *tripod*, *indirect fire* ka samán, 4 *pegen* aur *black board*.

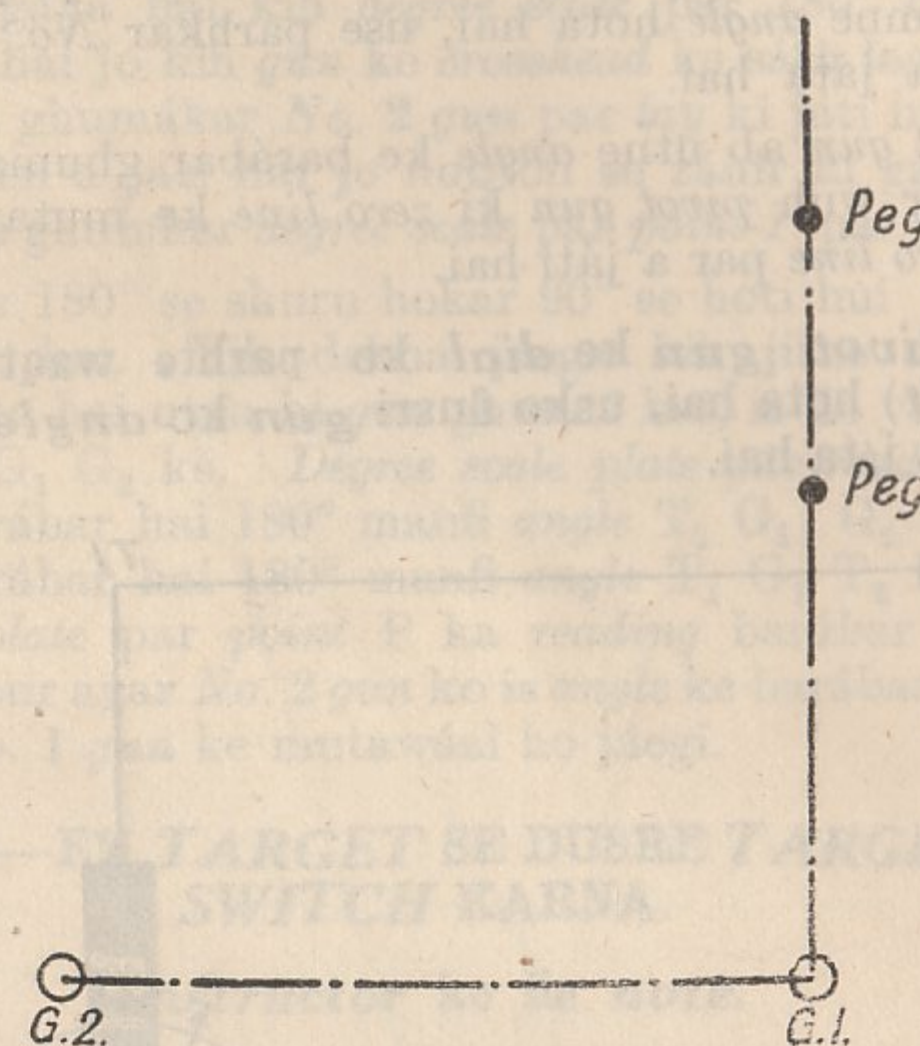
Sikhlái ka tariqa.—Sabaq 80 ke mutábíq.

1. KÁRRAWÁI.

Pivot gun ke lie *target* ke munásib hisse ki sidh men do ya do se ziáda *pegen* lagái játi hain (Shakl 24).

Wuh is tarah se lagái jáengi kih unke bich ki *line*, *pivot gun* ki chuni hui *position* se guzar jáe. Donon *pegen* aur agar do se ziáda istemál ki gai hon to un men se koi do, *gun position* se *gun* ki unchái se nazar áni cháhien.

Jab *gunen* láí játi hain, to *pivot gun* *pegen* ki sidh men *mount* ki játi aur un par lay ki játi hai.



Shakl 24.

SABAQ 82—GUNON KO MUTAWAZI KARNE KA TARIQA.

Instructor ke lie note.

Zaruri samán.—*Black board*, do *gunen* mae *tripod* ke, do *pegen* aur *indirect fire* ka samán.

Sikhlái ka tariqa.—Ám usul kamre ke andar bayán kia jáega aur phir *instructor* har ek ko khule maidán men mashq karáega.

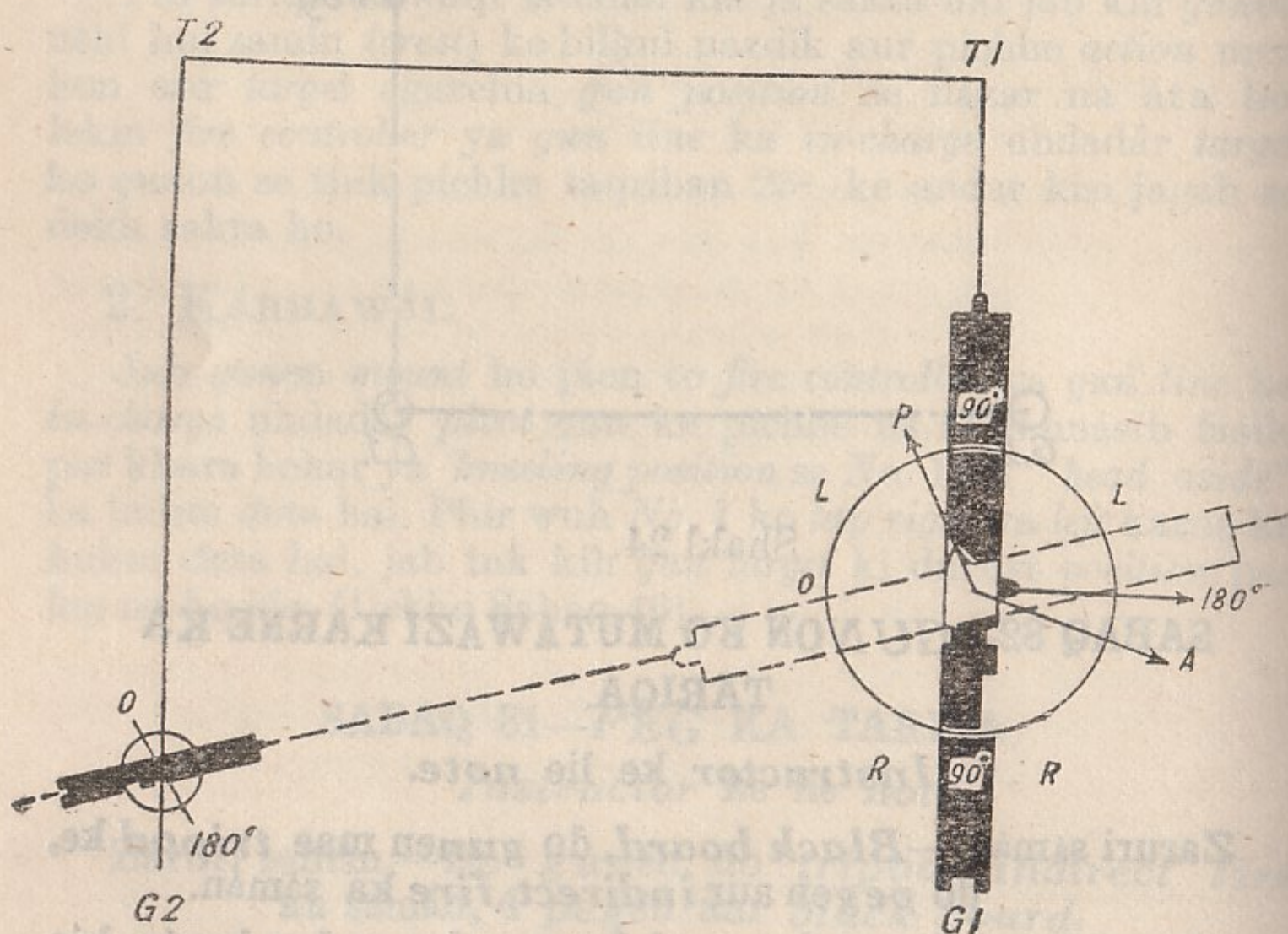
KÁRRAWÁI.—(Jabkih No. 1 *gun*, *pivot gun* ho).

- (i) *Pivot gun* apne munásib *target* par lay ki játi hai.
- (ii) *Pivot gun* ka *dial* 180° par lagáya játa hai.
- (iii) No. 2 *gun* ko *pivot gun* ke *socket* ke bich men lafi karke uska *dial* zero kia játa hai.

(iv) *Pivot gun* phir ghumaakar No. 2 gun ke socket ke bich men lay ki jati hai. Dial par jo pointer ke samne angle hota hai, use parhkar No. 2 gun ko dia jata hai.

(v) No. 2 gun ab utne angle ke barabar ghumi jati hai aur wuh pivot gun ki zero line ke mutawazi apni zero line par a jati hai.

Note.—*Pivot gun* ke dial ko parhte waqt jo rukh (*right* ya *left*) hota hai, usko dusri gun ko angle dene se pahle ulta kia jata hai.



Shakl 25.

USUL.

G_1 pivot gun hai jo kih target T_1 T_2 ke dahne kinare par lay ki gai hai. Line G_1G_2 No. 1 gun aur No. 2 gun ko milati hai. Ab G_1T_2 ko G_1T_1 ke mutawazi karna hai.

Agar angle $T_1G_1G_2 + \text{angle } T_2G_2T_1$ barabar hai 180° tab $G_2T_2T_1$ mutawazi hai G_1T_2 ke. Is lie angle $T_1G_1G_2$ barabar hai 180° manfi angle $T_2G_2G_1$.

No. 1 gun ki position, jabkih wuh target ke dahne kinare par lay ki gai hai, kale rang se zahir ki gai hai. Is ka dial is tarah set kia gaya hai kih degree scale par 180° us pointer (A) ke samne hai jo kih gun ke crosshead ke sath lagaya gaya hai. Jab gun ghumaakar No. 2 gun par lay ki jati hai to wuh us position men a jati hai jo nuqton se zahir ki gai hai aur pointer 180° se ghumkar degree scale par point P par a jage.

Degree scale 180° se shuru hokar 90° se hoti hui bain taraf 0° tak chalti hai. Yih dekha jage kih jitne angle tak pointer ghumta hai utna hi gun ghumti hai, is lie yih barabar hai angle $T_1G_1G_2$ ke. Degree scale plate par reading jo kih P par hai barabar hai 180° manfi angle $T_1G_1G_2$ ke, magar $T_2G_2G_1$ barabar hai 180° manfi angle $T_1G_1T_2$ ke. Is lie degree scale plate par point P ka reading barabar hai angle $T_2G_2G_1$ ke, aur agar No. 2 gun ko is angle ke barabar ghumaaya jae to yih No. 1 gun ke mutawazi ho jage.

SABAQ. 83—EK TARGET SE DUSRE TARGET TAK SWITCH KARNA.

Instructor ke lie note.

Zaruri saman.—*Black board*, ek gun aur tripod, aiming post aur director.

Sikhlai ka tariqa.—Mazmun ka usul ek lecture ke taur par sikhaaya jage aur instructor bad men khule maidan men alahida alahida mashq karage.

Angle of switch ko director, durbin ya slide rule ke zarie napa ja sakta hai. Jahan se yih napa jata hai wuh jagah gunon ke darmiyan mutawazi lineon men honi chahie, chahie yih gun line ke age ho ya piche.

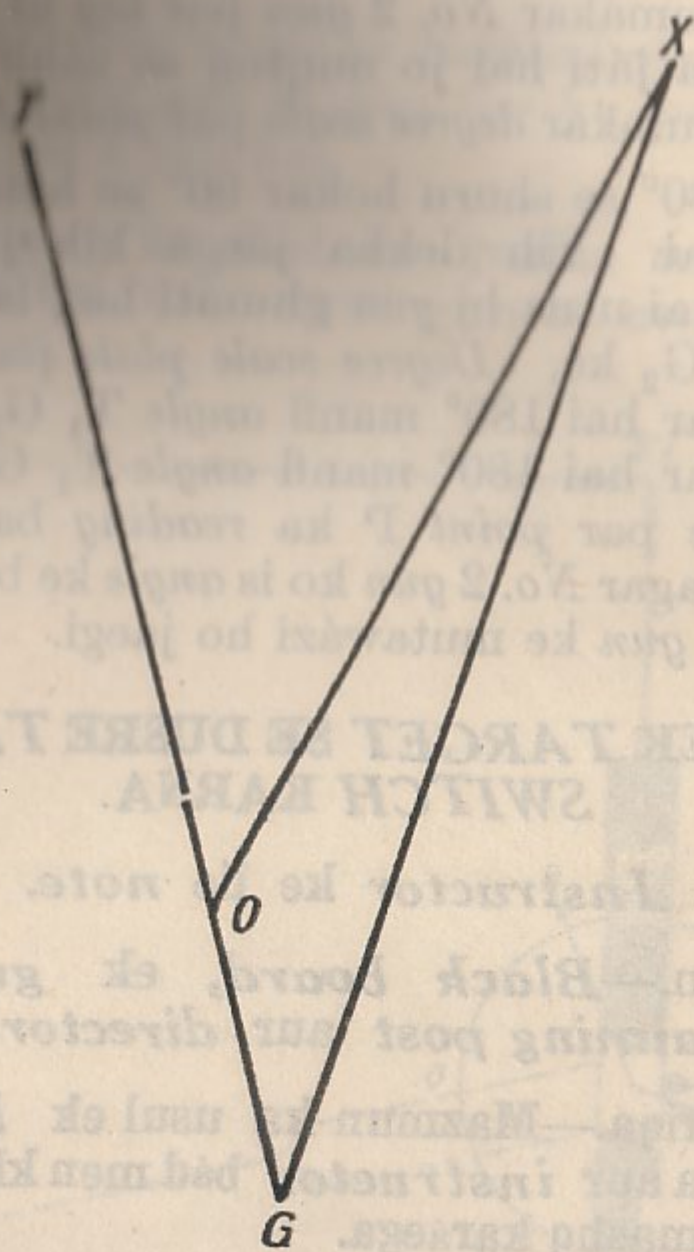
Jab angle of switch kisi aisi jagah se napa jae jo gunon se 50° se ziada dur na ho, to hasil kia hua angle taqriban tamam kamon ke lie kafi durust hoga, aur yih angle gunon ko dia jage :—

Jab kabhi angle kisi aisi jagah se napa jae, jo gun se 50° se ziada dur na ho to yih angle kafi durust nahin hoga, aur is lie niche likha hua hisab kia jage :—

(a) Angle TOX napa (jahan X naya target hai).

(b) Malum karo kih *range* OX par yih *angle* kitne gaz ke barabar hai.

(c) Malum karo kih yih gaz *range* GX par kis *angle* ke barabar hai, aur yih *switch* gunon ko dia jāega.



Shakl 26.

SABAQ 84—CREST CLEARANCE.

Instructor ke lie *note*.

Zaruri sāmān.—*Black board, range table, director, gun tripod* aur *clinometer*.

Sikhlāi ka tariqa.—Tariqa kamre ke andar bayān kia jāega. *Squad* misālon se mashq karega aur mukhtalif qism ke *targeton* par khule maidān men sikhlāi di jāegi.

1. BAYĀN.

Fire controller ki yih sab se pahli zimmarwāri hai kih goliān *gun* ke sāmne *crest* ke upar se guzarti hon. Jab wuh *gun position* chune to usko yaqin kar lena chāhie kih goliān *target* ya *targeton* ko mārne ke lie, *crest* ke upar se guzrengi.

Gun position ki dekhbhāl ke daurān men hamesha yih zaruri ya mumkin na hoga, kih amali taur par *crest* ke upar se goliān guzārne ke lie nāpkar hisāb kia jāe. Mashq se aksar andāza ho jāega kih *crest* ke pichhe kitni dur *gun position* ho tākih goli *crest* par na lage. Agar *range* kam ho aur *crest* khari ho to *gunon* ko lāne aur *gun position* ka faisala karne se pahle *clearance* ko niche ki likhi hui bāton ke mutābiq *check* kar lia jāe.

Iski ākhiri zimmarwāri *gun position* ke *in-charge* uhdadār par hogi. Usko is bāt ka yaqin kar lena chāhie kih jab *gunen* *direction* aur *elevation* ke lie *lay* ho chuken to tab tak koi bhi *gun fire* na kare jab tak uski goliān *crest* ke upar se na guzarti hon. Is ke bād mauqa milte hi wuh kam se kam *quadrant angle* malum karega jis se *crest clear* ho, aur iski *report* *fire controller* ko dega. Us ko *check* karna chāhie kih us se koi kam *quadrant elevation* *gunon* par na lagāya jāe.

Jis *crest* ke upar se *fire* karna ho, hisāb hamesha uski sab se unchi jagah se karna chāhie.

Minimum quadrant angle ke malum karne ka tariqa, *gunon* ki *position* lene se pahle ya bād men, aur sāth hi is bāt ko dekhne ka tariqa kih āya goliān *crest* ke upar se guzrengi ya nahin jab kih *gunon* ko shuru ka *direction* aur *elevation* dia ja chuke, niche likha gaya hai.

2. (a) Jab *crest gun position* se 150 gaz tak ke fāsile par ho :—

Is hālat men *axis of the bore* aur *trajectory* ko *crest* ki choti tak ek hi samjha ja sakta hai, yane goli ke lie niche girne ke wāste kuchh waqt nahin hai.

(i) *Crest* ka *minimum quadrant angle* malum karna :—

Agar *axis of the bore* *crest* par *lay* ki jāe to bich wāli goli aur *cone* ka nichla hissa *crest* par girega. *Cone* ke nichle ādhe hisse aur 150 gaz ke bahut chhote se *tangent angle* ke

lie zaruri hai kih *gun crest* se kam se kam 15 minute upar lay ki jae.

KARRAWAI.

Director ko *gun* ki unchai ke mutabiq mount karke *crest* ke sab se unche hisse ka *angle of sight* nap lo. *Cone* ke adhe nichle hisse wagaira ke lie 15 minute ko *angle of sight* men jama karo. Is *angle* ka muqabala *target* ke *quadrant angle* se karo. Agar *target* ka *quadrant angle*, *crest* ke is *angle* ke barabar ya is se bara ho, to *crest* ke upar se goliyan guzrengi.

Agar *gun*en *position* men hon aur *gun* par 400 gaz *sight* lagakar *crest* par lay kia jae, to *clinometer* se *gun*on ka jo *elevation* napa hai wuh us *crest* ka *quadrant angle* samjha ja sakta hai.

(ii) Jab *gun*en *direction* aur *elevation* ke lie lay ho jaeen to is bat ko malum karna kih goliyan *crest* ke upar se guzrengi ya nahin.

Sight ko 400^x par lagao, agar *line of sight* *crest* ke upar se guzarti hai to goliyan bhi *crest* ke upar se guzrengi.

Is se, *cone* ke adhe nichle hisse aur is bat ka kih jab *sight* zero par hon to *line of sight* barrel se thori upar hoti hai, farq nikal jata hai.

(b) *Crest* jabkih *gun position* se 150 gaz se ziada fasile par ho.

(i) *Crest* ko guzarne ke lie *minimum quadrant angle* ka malum karna.

Agar yih zaruri ho kih bich wali goli *crest* par lage, to *crest* ka *angle of sight* + *crest* ke *range* ke *tangent angle* ka *quadrant angle* *gun* par lagao. Jab aisa kia jae to *range taker* ki 5 fi sadi galati dur nahin hogi, aur *cone* ka adha nichla hissa *crest* par lagega.

KARRAWAI.

Range finder se *crest* ka *range* malum karo. Is men 5 fi sadi jama kia jaege. Ab jo *range* ban gaya ho uska *tangent angle* *range table* se dekho aur phir is *range* par *cone* ke nichle hisse ki gahrail dekho.

Crest ki sab se unchi jagah ka *angle of sight* lo. Yih jama ya manfi ho sakta hai.

Upar wale tin *angle*on ko milakar zaruri kam se kam *quadrant angle* milega.

Target ko marne ke lie is *angle* ka muqabala *quadrant elevation* se karo. Agar *target* ka *Q. A. crest* ke *M. G. A.* ke barabar ya us se bara hai to *crest* ke upar se goliyan guzrengi.

Agar *gun*en *position* men hon to yih *minimum quadrant angle* is tarah se bhi malum kia ja sakta hai:—

Crest ke *range* men 200 gaz jama karo, is *range* ko *sight* par lagakar *gun foresight* se *crest* par lay karo. Tab *clinometer* se *quadrant angle* ko nap lo. Yih *crest* ka kam se kam *quadrant angle* hoga.

(ii) Jab *gun*en *direction* aur *elevation* ke lie lay ho jaeen to is ke bad malum karna kih *crest* ke upar se goliyan guzrengi ya nahin.

Range finder se *crest* ke hasil kie hue *range* men 200 gaz jama karo. Ab jo *range* mile usko *gun sight* par lagakar dekho kih *line of sight* *crest* ke upar hai ya nahin. Is 200 gaz men *range taking* ki 5 fi sadi galati aur *cone* ke adhe nichle hisse ka haq shamil hai.

SABAQ 85 INDIRECT FIRE KARTE WAQT OVERHEAD FIRE.

Instructor ke lie note.

Zaruri saman.—*Slide rule*, *range table* aur *director*.

Sikhlai ka tariqa.—Mukhtalif tariqon ka bayan kamre ke andar kia jaege, tab *class* khuli zamin par mashq karegi.

Instructor amali sawal dega.

BAYAN.

(a) *Fire controller* is bat ka zimmar hai kih wuh *gun position* aisi chune jahan se *target* par *fire* ho sake aur apni faujon ko koi khatra na ho.

(b) *Indirect fire* men *gun position* se apni fauj aur *target* ki *position* nazar nahin a sakti. Is lie *overhead fire* ke uslon

ko amal men lāne ke lie *O. P.* usi muāfiq hona chāhie, jaisa kih Sabaq 67 ke mutābiq *control post* tha. Agar *O. P.* ki unchāi *gunon* se 6 foot se ziāda ho to *overhead fire* nahin dia ja sakta.

(c) *Overhead* ka sawāl ab do tariqon se hal ho sakta hai :—

(i) *Slide rule* ke istemāl se, jo kih bilkul usi tarah kām men lāya jāta hai jaise kih *direct fire* (Sabaq 68) men batāya gaya hai.

(ii) *Gunon* se apni fauj tak ka *safety angle* malum karo. Fauj ka *angle of sight* nāpo. Is *safety angle* men yih *angle of sight* jama ya manfi karo, is bāt ka khayāl rakhte hue kih āya fauj ka *angle of sight elevation* hai ya *depression*. Ab is kam se kam *quadrant elevation* ka muqābala *target* ke sab se niche wāle *quadrant elevation* se karo. Agar *target* ka sab se niche wāla *quadrant angle* fauj ke kam se kam *quadrant angle* ke barābar ya us se bara ho to fauj mahfuz hogi.

SECTION 24—INDIRECT FIRE ORDERON KI MISĀLEN.

1. *TARGET GUN FRONTAGE* SE KAM CHAURA,
BAGAIR GAHRĀI KE—

Range guns—target, 1600 gaz.

Angle of sight 30' *elevation*.

Fire controller

**Gun position ka in-charge
uhdadār.**

ELEVATION.

**ALL—DO DEGREE PĀNCH
PĀNCH MINUTE.**

**OUT AIMING POSTS (YA
PICK UP GUN AIMING
MARKS).**

**GUNEN LOAD KARNE KE
LIE TAIYĀR HAIN.**

LOAD.

RIGHT AND LEFT 2 TAP.

HAWA (AGAR ZARURAT HO).

FIRE.

STOP.

ALL—UPAR 20 MINUTE—GO ON.

2. *TARGET GUN FRONTAGE* KE BARĀBAR, AUR 200
GAZ GAHRĀI.

Range guns—target (nazdik ka kināra) 1465 gaz, *guns—target* (dur ka kināra) 1640 gaz.

Angle of sight nazdik ka kināra 11' El., dur ka kināra 15' El.

Fire controller.**Gun position ka in-charge**
uhdadar.**ELEVATION.****ALL—DO DEGREE EK SIFR****MINUTE.****OUT AIMING POSTS (YA**
PICK UP GUN AIMING
MARKS).**GUNEN LOAD KARNE KE**
LIE TAIYAR HAIN.**LOAD.****RIGHT AND LEFT 2 TAP.****HAWA (AGAR ZARURAT HO).****FIRE.****STOP—ALL—UPAR 20 MINUTE.****GO ON.****STOP — ALL — UPAR 20 MINUTE.****GO ON.****3. TARGET GUN FRONTAGE SE ZIADA, BAGAIR GAHRAI**
KE—**Range guns—target 1810 gaz.****Target ki chaurai 1° 30'. Angle of sight 22' El.****Fire controller****Gun position ka in-charge**
uhdadar.**ELEVATION.****ALL—TIN DEGREE TIN SIFR MINUTE.****OUT AIMING POSTS (YA PICK UP GUN AIMING**
MARKS).**GUNEN LOAD KARNE KE**
LIE TAIYAR HAIN.**LOAD.****RIGHT AND LEFT 2 TAP.****HAWA (AGAR ZARURAT HO).****FIRE.****STOP.****ALL—UPAR 25 MINS.****GO ON.****STOP.****ALL—LEFT EK DEGREE.****GO ON.****STOP.****ALL—NICHE 25 MINS.****GO ON.****STOP.****ALL—LEFT EK DEGREE.****GO ON.****STOP.****ALL—UPAR 25 MINS.****GO ON.****STOP.****ALL—RIGHT EK DEGREE****GO ON.****STOP.**

Section 25—Night firing (Rát ke waqt fire karna).

1. Is section men rát ke waqt *target* márne ke lie bandobast batáe gae hain. Yád rakhna cháhie kih yih bandobast, sáf nazar na áne wále mausim yane dhund, dhuen aur gard ki hálaton men bhi kám men láe ja sakte hain.

2. *Night firing* ka sab se ásán tariqa yih hai kih *gunen* din ke waqt *direct* ya *indirect* tariqe se *position* men láí jáen, *target* par *lay* ki jáen aur *aiming* pegen sámne lagáí jáen.

3. Andhera hone se pahle, tamám báten, jo kih mukhtalif *targeton* ko márne ke wáste malum honi zaruri hain, hásil karni cháhien.

In men niche likhi hui báton men se kuchh ya sab báten shámil hain :—

Mukhtalif *targeton* ke *range* aur unke *angle of sight*.
Targeton ki chauráí, *angle* ke taur par.

Angle of switch.

Kisi maujuda ya mumkin hifázat ke sawál se taalluq rakhne wáli báten jo malum honi cháhien.

4. Jab *fire* apni *forward localityon* ki *positionon* ke pic'he se kia jáe, to khás ihtiyáten, masalan *sentryon* ka lagána, ya khatarnák iláqe ke gird tár lagána, amal men láí jáen ; tákih apni faujen jab *gun position* ke pás se guzren to unki salámati ka yaqin ho sake.

SABAQ 86—DIN KE WAQT DEKHBHAL.

Instructor ke lie *note*.

Zaruri sámán.—*Gun* pegen, *direction* pegen aur *director*.

Sikhlái ka tariqa.—Ek ásán larái ki hálát batáí jáegi aur kám karne ka tariqa bayán kia jáega. *Squad* pegon ke lagáne ki mashq karega.

1. Agar *gun position* se *target* dikhái deta ho :—

(a) *Gun* peg ke zarie *pivot gun* ki *position* lagáo.

(b) *Pivot gun* ke lie ek *direction* peg laga do, jo kih *gun* peg aur usi *gun* ke *target* par durust *lay* karne ki

jagah ki *line* ke ain bich men ho. Ab dusri *gun* ke wáste *gun* aur *direction* peg lagáne ki zarurat paregi jo kih *pivot gun* ki pegon ki mutawázi *line* par lagáí jáengi.

(c) Agar *pivot gun* No. 1 *gun* ho.

(i) *Director* ko *pivot gun* par laga do aur *direction* peg par is tarah *lay* karo kih tir 0° ke sámne a jáe.

(ii) *Director sight* ko 90° ke *angle* tak báin taraf ghuma do, ab jo *line of sight* *director* ke bich se dekhte hue banti hai, usi *line* par No. 2 *gun* ke lie andázan $30x$ ke fásile par dusri *gun* peg laga do.

(iii) Ab *director* ko uthákar thik No. 2 *gun* ki *gun* peg ke upar laga do aur *pivot gun* ki *gun* peg par is tarah *lay* karo kih tir 0° ke sámne ho.

(iv) *Director sight* ko 90° ke *angle* tak báin taraf ghumáo aur is *gun* ke lie *direction* peg laga do, jaisa kih (ii) men bayán kia gaya hai.

Ab No. 2 *gun* ki pegen No. 1 *gun* ki pegon ke mutawázi hongí.

2. Jab *gunen position* men a chuken to kárrawái waise hi hogi jaise kih *Section drill—Night firing* (Section 15, Sabaq 48 aur 49) men bayán kia gaya hai.

3. Jab *gunen lay* ki ja chuken to *direction* ko *dial* ke zarie aur *elevation* ko *clinometer* ke zarie se qáim rakha játa hai.

SABAQ 87—RÁT KE WAQT GUNON KI BADLI.

Instructor ke lie *note*.

Zaruri sámán.—Do ya ziáda *gunen* aur *tripod*, *night firing* ke pure sámán samet.

Sikhlái ka tariqa.—*Gunen position* men *direction* aur *elevation* ke liház se *lay* ki hui hongí.

Badli karne ki kárrawái pure taur par ki jáegi.

Jab kabhi mauqa mile, is sabaq ke mutábíq *position* lene aur badli karne ki kárrawái do alag alag *sectionon* se pure taur par karwái jáe.

BAYÁN KARO :—

1. *Aiming peg* áge hi rahne di jáegi. Badli karne wáli *gun* ke *in-charge* uhdadár ki zimawári hai kih uski *gun* ke lie *peg* durusti se lagái jáe.

2. *Aiming pegen* áge hi rahne di jáengi.

3. Ab wuh *gun* jis ki badli hone wáli hai hatái jáegi aur badli karne wáli *gun* durusti ke sáth *gun peg* ke zarie se *mount* ki jáegi, *direction* ke lie puráni *aiming peg* par *lay* ki jáegi aur phir iska *dial* zero kia jáega.

4. *Elevation* ko *clinometer* ke zarie se aur *direction* ko *dial* ke zarie se qáim rakha játa hai.

5. Iske bád *range card* aur *fire control* ki tamám tafsil badli karne wále *unit* ko di jáegi.

SABAQ 88—RAT KE WAQT FIXED LINE PAR LAY KARNA—JABKIH DIN KE WAQT RECONNAISSANCE NA KIA GAYA HO.

Instructor ke lie note.

Zaruri sámán.—*Gun, tripod, clinometer* aur pura *night firing* ka sámán.

1. BAYÁN KARO AUR NAMUNA DIKHÁO.

(a) Jahán *fixed line* giráni ho us jagah se *gun*on ke rukh men raushni dikhái jáegi.

Yih *position* hifázat ka khayál rakhte hue chuni jáegi.

(b) (i) *Range finder* se raushni ka *range* lo.

(ii) *Sight* ko is *range* par rakhte hue *gun* ko raushni par *lay* karo. Aisa karte waqt sháyad bijli ke *torch* ki raushni dálne ki zarurat pare. *Dial* ko zero karo.

(iii) *Night sight* lagáo aur *line of sight* ko raushni se do-bára miláo.

(iv) *Clinometer* ke zarie *gun* ka *elevation check* karo.

(v) *Aiming peg* lagáo.

(vi) Junhi kih raushni dikháne wála ádmi *line of fire* se nikal áe, *gun* ko *load* karo.

2. Khule maidán men mashq karáo. Shuru men din ke waqt mashq karáni bihtar hogi, magar junhi sikhlái páne wále qábil ho jáen, rát ke waqt mashq karáni cháhie.

SECTION 26—FIRE DIRECTION AUR CONTROL CHART.

1. *Programme* ke mutábíq *fire* karne ka kám karáne ke wáste, jabkih *fire* ek ya ek se ziáda *targeton* par aur mukhtalíf waqton par karna ho, to yih ám taur par bihtar hoga kih *fire* ki rahnumái karne aur us par qábu rakhne ke lie *chart* die jáen. Yih kám ám taur par naqshe ki madad se ya rát ke waqt *fire* karne ke wáste karna hoga, misál ke taur par, din nikalne se thora pahle faujon ke hamlon ko *covering fire* dete waqt, diq karne wála *fire* aur *counter preparation* (yane dushman ke hamle ki taiyári ke khiláf kárrawái karte waqt) wagaira.

2. *Support platoon commander*, apne *sectionon* ko alag alag kám bántne ke wáste, *FIRE DIRECTION CHART* taiyár karega. Iska ek munásib naqsha safha 94 par dikháya gaya hai.

3. *Section commander* har ek *gun* ke lie ek *FIRE CONTROL CHART* taiyár karta hai. Har ek *gun* par ek uhdadár is *chart* men likhi báton ke mutábíq *gun numberon* ko kám karne ka hukm deta hai. Yih *chart fire direction chart* (agar mile hon) aur paimáish se malum ki hui báton se taiyár kie játe hain.

Chart men *switchon*, waqt, *fire* ki raftár aur *elevation* aur *traverse* ki miqdár ki thik tafsíl har ek *target* ke lie di játi hai. Ek munásib naqsha safha 95 par dikháya gaya hai.

Din ke waqt agar *indirect fire* karna ho to aksar yih fáidamand hoga kih *gunon* par istemál karne ke lie ek sáda sa *chart* taiyár kar lia jáe.

SABAQ 89—CHARTON KA TAIYAR KARNA.

Sikhlái ka tariqa.—*Officeron* ko donon qism ke *chart* banáne ki sikhlái di jáegi.

Uhdadár sirf *fire control chart* hi ka banána sikhenge. Unko *fire direction chart* dia jáega aur us se *fire control chart* taiyár karne ki sikhlái di jáegi.

1. BAYÁN KARO.

Kisi *target* ka *angle of deviation* wuh *angle* hai jahán tak kih *gun* ko us *target* par durust jagah par láne ke wáste, zero se ghumáya jáe.

2. Yád rakhna cháhie kih agar zarurat ho to mausim ke ám hálát ke lie jo *Q. A.* nikála gaya ho aur *fire* karne ke waqt ke mausimi hálát ke liház se durust kia hua *Q. A.* donon *fire control chart* men darj kie játe hain.

Fire Direction Chart.

Hawála.....

Naqsha.....

Tárikh.....

Unit aur kám.	Jagah.	Khás kám.	Wagt.		Fire ki raftár.	Kaifiyat.
			Se	tak.		
No. 1 Section. (Supporting gunen).	Rajakheri Basti ke South ráston ke milne ki jagah (544666).	1. Bara bágicha North West kona (4344) se West ráste ke sáth 50x tak.	Zero	Z+4	Rapid.	
	Gunen gehun ke khet ke right kináre (047256) par lay ki hui hain.	2. Ráston ke milne ki jagah (433442) se South West 50x tak.	Z+10	Z+14	Normal.	
		Fixed line ráston ke milne ki jagah (435450) se East 50x tak.	S. D. F. Lál, Hara, Lál.		2 minute. Rapid. 3 minute. Normal.	

Sd/- F. J. Blank, Capt.,

Commanding, Support Platoon**Fire Control Chart**

No. 1 Section—Kám.....

Zero line ka bearing..... Gun ka incharge uhdadár—

No. 1 Gun.

Khás kám.	Ghari ka waqt.		Zero ka waqt.		Angle of deviation.	Mamuli Q. A.	Corrected Q. A.	Traverse Rt. & left.	Bagali hawa ka haq.	Fire ki raftár.	Kaifiyat.
	Se	Tak	Se	Tak							
1.			Zero	Z+4	R 12° 40'	2° 50' Lift 25'.		2 Tap.		Rapid.	Bári bári se har ek elevation par do do minute fire karo.
2.			Z+10	Z+14	L 6° 40'	3° 45' Lift 30'.		2 Tap.		Normal.	Har elevation par bári bári se ek ek minute fire karo.
Fixed line.	LÁL	HARA	S. D. F. LÁL	LÁL	Zero	4° 50' Lift 35'		2 Tap.		2 min. Rapid. 3 min. Normal.	Har elevation par páñch páñch minute fire karo.

Note.—Q. A. ke sáth agar DEP ka lafz na lagáya jáe to hamesha elevation samajhna chahie.

Tárikh.....

Dastkhat.....

Section Commander.

SECTION 27—ALON KE ISTEMÁL KI SIKHLÁI.

1. ÁM KAIFIYAT.

- (i) *Support platoon* ke tamám *rankon* ko *clinometer*, *bar-foresight*, *aiming post*, *direction dial*, *elevating wheel* aur *night sight* ke istemál men khub qábil hona cháhie.
- (ii) *Officeron* aur uhdadáron ko *slide rule* ke kám men qábil hona cháhie. *Officeron* aur pakke uhdadáron ko *director* ke istemál ki bhi sikhlái di jáegi.
- (iii) Iske aláwa, tamám *officeron* aur uhdadáron ko is qábil hona cháhie kih wuh yih yaqin kar saken kih *clinometer* durust hai. Isi tarah un *officeron* aur uhdadáron ko jin ko *director* ke istemál ki sikhlái di gai ho, is qábil hona cháhie kih ále ko d *rusti* ke lie *test* kar saken.

In *teston* ki tafsil niche likhe hue sabaqon men di gai hai.

2. SIKHLÁI KA TARIQA AUR TARTIB.

- (i) Mukhtalif álon ka bayán kia jáe aur unke istemál ka namuna dikháya jáe.
- (ii) Jis ádmi ka jis ále se taalluq ho, usko usi ki mashq karái jáe.

SABAQ 90—DIRECTOR, No. 4, MARK II.

(Taswir V aur VI.)

Instructor ke lie note.

Zaruri sámán.—Kuchh *director*.

1. BAYÁN KARO AUR NAMUNA DIKHÁO.

Telescope ko *focus* karna.

Pointer.

Director par bana hua *degree scale*.

Clinometer level aur *elevating gear*.

Degree scale plate.

Index plate ko lagákar kasne ka tariqa aur *clamping screw* ke kám karne ka tariqa.

Stand par lage hue *spirit level* ka istemál.

Base plate men laga hua kánta.

2. Bayán karo.—*Director* in chizon se milkar banta hai :—

Box men laga hua *telescope*, *vertical pointer* samet. *Telescope eyepiece* ke zarie se *focus* kia ja sakta hai.

Box ke báin taraf *clinometer level* laga hota hai iske yih hisse hote hain :—

Ek *bubble arm*, *degree scale* aur *micrometer head*, jin par pánch pánch *minute* ke nishán bane hote hain. *Degree scale* ka upar ka ádha hissa aur upar ka *drum* yih donon *elevation* ke lie hote hain ; aur *degree scale* ka nichla ádha hissa aur nichla *drum* yih donon *depression* ke lie hote hain.

Niche ki taraf ek *slider* aur *spring* laga hota hai, jin ke zarie *director* ko *director stand* men lagáya játa hai. *Director stand* ki tin qabzedár tángen hoti hain, aur tángon ke bich men niche ki taraf ek kánta laga hota hai. Kánte men koi wazandár chiz latkái ja sakti hai jis se *director stand* ki sidh malum ho sake. Tángen ek gol *plate* men, jis men ek *clamping socket* hota hai, lagi hoti hain.

Clamping socket ghumáya ja sakta hai aur us men ek *clamping screw* laga hota hai, jis ke zarie *base* men *clamping socket* kasa játa hai. *Degree scale plate*, *clamping socket* ki upar ki satah men laga hota hai. Us par dahne báen donon taraf R. aur L. O. se 180 tak *degreeon* ke nishán bane hote hain.

Iske upar *index plate* laga hota hai, jis ke báhar ke kináre par ek tir ka nishán bana hota hai. Is *plate* par ek dandáne-dár *nut* laga hota hai jis ke zarie *index plate* ko *degree scale plate* men kaste hain, aur ek *spirit level* laga hota hai jis ke zarie *director stand* sidha khara lagáya játa hai aur ek *compass* laga hota hai.

Carrier jis men *director slider* laga hota hai, *slow motion elevating gear* ke zarie *elevate* ya *depress* kia ja sakta hai.

Carrier aur *slider* par jo *spring* lage hote hain wuh is wáste hote hain kih *carrier* aur *slider* ek dusre men khub jamkar baithen aur hilne julne na páen.

3. *Director* lagáne ka namuna dikháo.

Director aur *director stand* ko unke caseon men se nikálo phir *director* ke pende ko *carrier* men thik thik lagáo. Tángon ko phailákar is tarah zamin par jama do kih *director* munásib unchái par rahe. Tajribe se malum hoga kih ek ghutna tek-kar baithne ki *position* sab se ziáda munásib hai ya mumkin hai kih kabhi kabhi is se niche ki *position* ikhtiyár karni pare. Tángon ko achchhi tarah se zamin men dhansa do. Apna itminán kar lo kih *degree scale plate* qarib qarib hamwár hai.

4. *Angle of sight* lene ka namuna dikháo.

Telescope ko *focus* karo aur *clamping screw* ko dhila karke *elevating gear* aur *clamping socket* ke dandánedár hisse ke zarie *pointer* ki nok ko nishán par lay karo.

Ab us *milled head* se kám lete hue jo *depression micrometer head* ke niche hai *bubble* ko thik bich men le áo aur *degree scale* par *micrometer headon* se kám lekar *angle of sight* parho. Jab *bubble* ek dafa *centre* men láya ja chuke to phir *angle of sight* kisi bhi munásib waqt par parha ja sakta hai. *Angle of sight* ke *minute* sab se qarib ke pure adad men parhe jáen.

Jab kám khatm ho chuke to tir ke nishán zero par laga die jaen.

5. Bayán karo kih do nishánon ke darmiyán ka bagali *angle* kaise nápa jáega.

Index plate ke *pointer* ko *degree scale* ke zero wále nishán ke sámnne láo. *Clamping nut* ko kas do. Phir *elevating gear* aur *clamping socket* ke dandánedár hisse se kám lete hue *pointer* ko donon nishánon men se pahle nishán ki sidh men lagáo aur *clamping screw* kas do.

Ab *clamping nut* ko dhila karke *pointer* ko dusre nishán par laga do.

Ab *degree scale* par dahne ya báen ko *degree* aur *minute* nazdik se nazdik ke das *minute* tak parhe jáen. Is bát ka yaqin karo kih *index plate* ko sarkáte waqt *degree scale plate* apni jagah se khisakne na páe. Jab kabhi *index plate* ko

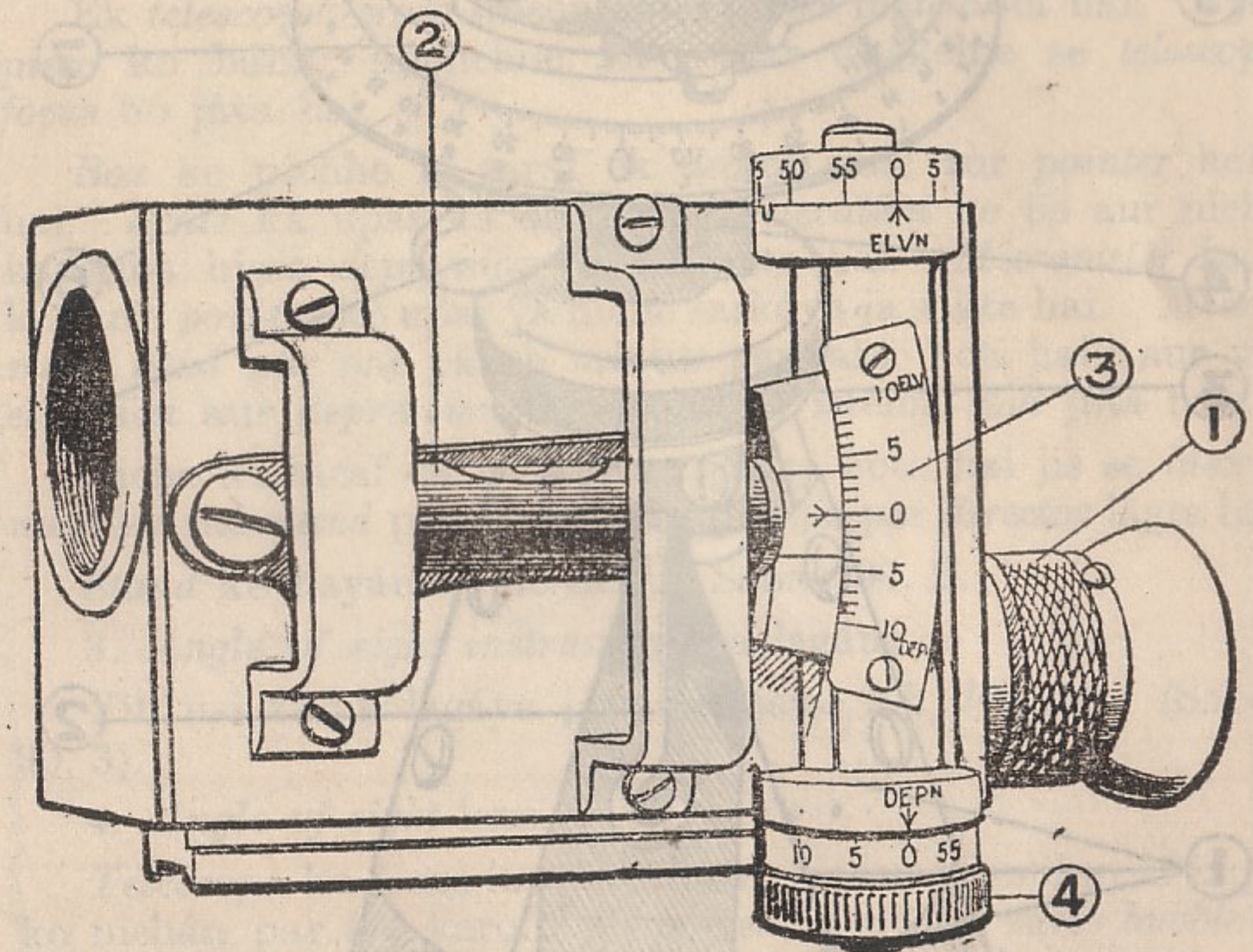
sarkána ho to *director* ko nahin balkih *carrier bracket* ko pakarkar sarkáo.

Director stand ko uske case men dálne se pahle uske *slide* ko pare rukh kar lo. *Compass* ko apni jagah par kas do aur *index plate* ke *pointer* ko zero par laga do.

6. Jawánon se mashq karáo.

Taswir V.

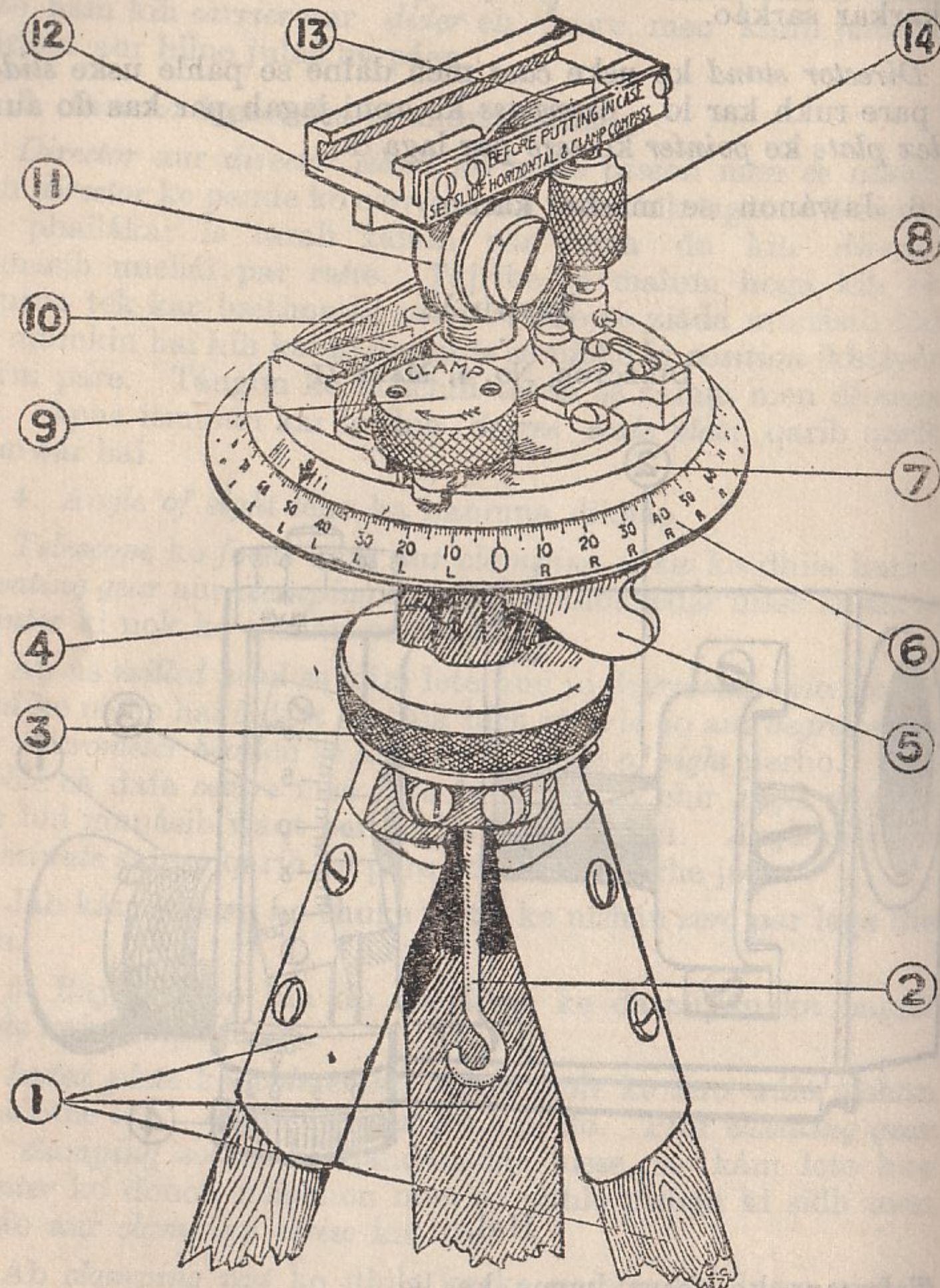
DIRECTOR, No. 4, MARK II



Hal.

1. *Telescope* ko *focus* karne ke lie.
2. *Clinometer level*.
3. *Angle of sight degree scale*.
4. *Bubble* ko *level* karne ke lie.

Taswir VI.
STAND DIRECTOR, No. 4, MARK II



Hal.

- | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Tángen. | 6. Degree scale plate. | 11. Carrier bracket. |
| 2. Kánta. | 7. Index plate. | 12. Carrier. |
| 3. Base plate. | 8. Spirit level. | 13. Side spring. |
| 4. Clamping socket. | 9. Clamping nut. | 14. Elevating gear. |
| 5. Clamping screw. | 10. Magnetic compass. | |

SABAQ 91—ANGLE OF SIGHT INSTRUMENT.

(Taswir VII).

Instructor ke lie note.

Záruri sámán.—Angle of Sight Instrument.

1. BAYÁN KARO AUR NAMUNA DIKHÁO.—*Telescope ko focus karne ke lie :—*

Cross lineen.

Instrument par degree scale.

Bubble aur iska level karna.

2. Bayán.—*Instrument in chizon se milkar banta hai :—*

Ek telescope, cross lineon samet, box men hota hai. Eye-piece ko báhar khenchne ya andar dhakelne se telescope focus ho jاتا hai.

Box ke pichhe ki taraf ek degree scale aur pointer hota hai. Scale ka upar ka ádha hissa elevation ke lie aur niche ka ádha hissa depression ke lie hota hai. Micrometer head ke zarie pointer ko upar ya niche sarkáya ja sakta hai. Micrometer head par har pánch minute par lakir hoti hai ; aur yih elevation aur depression donon ke lie istemál kia जाता hai.

Niche ki taraf ek slider aur spring hota hai jis se instrument ko usi stand par lagáya जाता hai jis par director lagta hai.

Stand ke bayán ke lie dekho Sabaq 90, 2.

3. *Angle of sight instrument ka lagána.*

Yih usi tarah lagáya जाता hai jaise kih director. (Sabaq 90, 3).

4. *Angle of sight lena.*

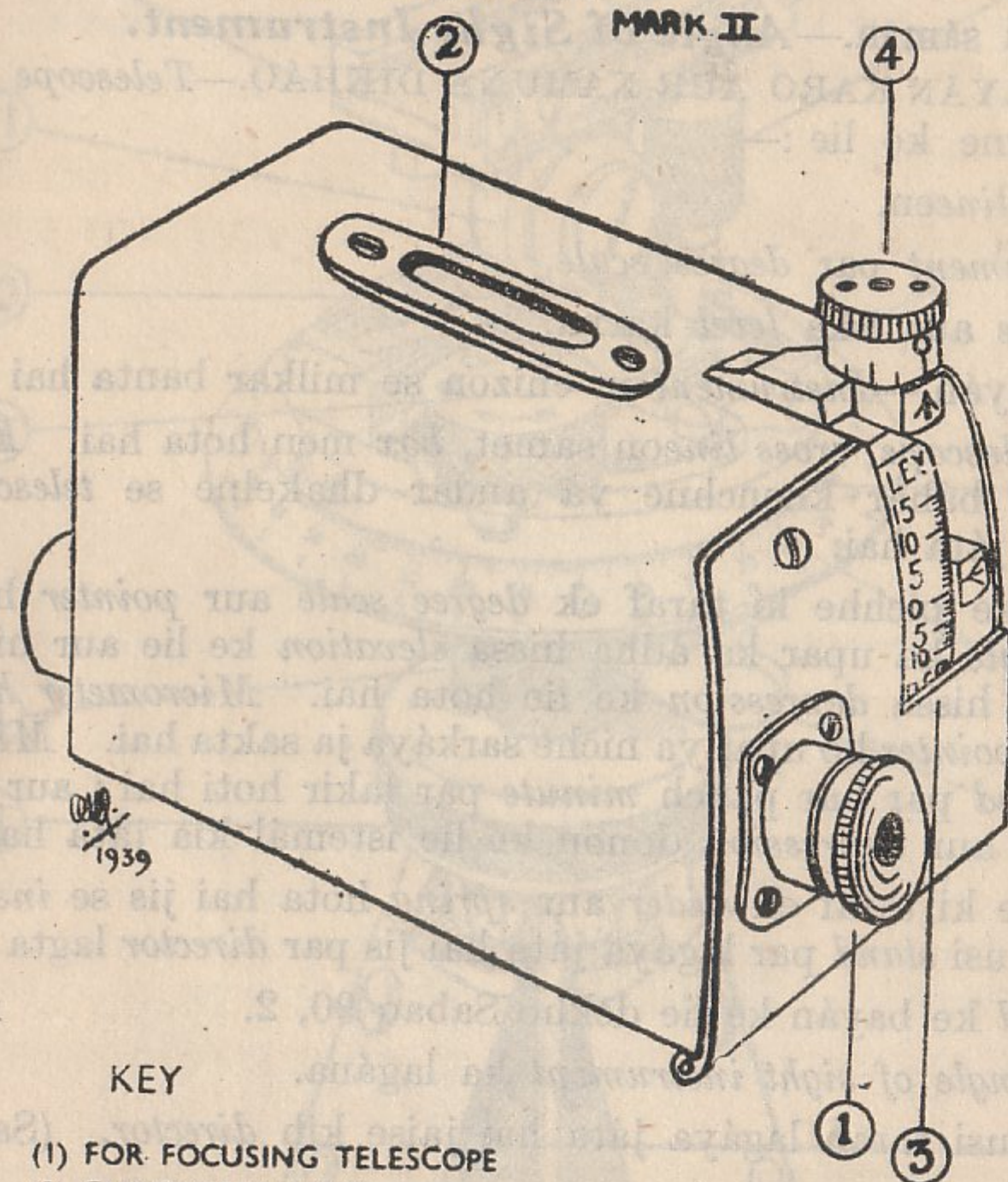
Telescope ko focus karo aur cross lineon ke milne ki jagah ko nishán par lay karo. Micrometer head ke zarie bubble ke aks ko field of view ke bich aisi jagah láo kih cross ki pari line bubble ke bich ki jagah ko káte.

Degree scale aur micrometer head par se angle of sight parh lo. Jab ek dafa bubble durust jagah láya ja chuke to phir angle of sight bád men kisi bhi munásib waqt par parha ja sakta hai. Angle of sight ke minute sab se qarib ke pure adad men parhe jáen.

PLATE VII

ANGLE OF SIGHT INSTRUMENT

MARK II



KEY

- (1) FOR FOCUSING TELESCOPE
- (2) CLINOMETER LEVEL
- (3) ANGLE OF SIGHT DEGREE SCALE
- (4) FOR LEVELLING BUBBLE

Key=Hal.

Plate VII=Taswir VII.

For focusing telescope=Telescope ko focus karne ke lie.

For leveling bubble=Bubble ko level karne ke lie.

Jab kám khatm ho chuke to tir ke nishán zero par laga die jáen.

5. Do nishánon ke darmiyán ka bagali *angle* nápná.

Yih usi tarah nápa játa hai jaise kih *director* se—Dekho Sabaq 90, 5.

6. Jawánon se mashq karáo.

SABAQ 92—ANGLE OF SIGHT KE LIE DIRECTOR YA ANGLE OF SIGHT INSTRUMENT KO TEST KARNA.

Instructor ke lie *note*.

Zaruri sáman.—Kuchh *director* ya *angle of sight instrument*.

1. Ek aisi *position* chuno jáhán do diwáren ya sidhe khare *post* ek dusre se 200 gaz ke fásile par hon aur jáhán tak mumkin ho wuh diwáren ya *post* hamwár zamin par hon.

2. Apne ále ko ek diwár (A) ke pás le jáo, agar mumkin ho ek ghar ke kone ke pás. Agar No. 4 Mk. II *director* ya *angle of sight instrument* test karna ho to *degree* aur *minute scale* ko zero par set karo. (Yih nai qism ke *director* ke lie zaruri nahin hai). Ab ále se dusri diwár par shist lo aur *elevating gear* ke zarie *bubble* ko *centre* men láo.

Telescope se dekho aur ek ádmi se kaho kih jidhar is ále ki shist hai udhar jáe aur wahán lakir lagáe aur (B) likhe. Jidhar tum khare ho us diwár par ále ke *object glass* ki unchái ke barábar ek lakir (A) lagáo.

3. Ále ko dusri diwár (B) ke upar le jáo aur *object glass* ko is diwár ke nazdik *point* (B) ke barábar rakho. No. 4 Mk. II *director* ya *angle of sight instrument* ho to *degree scale* zero par rakho. *Bubble* ko *elevating gear* ke zarie *centre* men láo.

Agar ále ki ab shist nishán (A) par milti hai to yih durust hai.

4. Agar ek se ziáda ále test karne hon to hamwár satah hásil karni zaruri hai.

Agar upar 3 ke mutábíq ále ki shist *mark* (A) par mil gai thi to (B) se (A) ki *line* hamwár satah hai aur yih *line* dusre álon ko *test* karne ke lie istemál ho sakti hai.

Agar ále ki shist jab kih uska *bubble centre* men ho (A) par nahin milti to ek ádmi ko bhejo kih wuh shist ki jagah nishán (C) lagáe.

Ab pahli diwár par nishán (D) lagáo jo kih (A) aur (C) ke ain bich men hoga. Yih nishán (D) nishán (B) ke sáth milkar hamwár satah banáega. Durusti ka yaqin karne ke lie bihtar hai kih ále ko (D) ke pás rakho aur wahán se (B) par phir *check* karo. Jab hamwár satah mil jáe to dusre ále is par *check* aur durust kie ja sakte hain.

5. Hamwár satah hásil karne ke bád is par ála *test* karne ka tariqa :—

No. 4 Mk. II *director* ya *angle of sight instrument* ho to *degree* aur *minute scale* zero par laga do. (Aisa karna nae namune ke *director* ke lie zaruri nahin). *Object glass* ko *horizontal line* ke ek kináre par rakho aur *elevating gear* ke zarie hamwár satah ke dusre kináre ki lakir par shist lagáo. Ab *bubble centre* men hona cháhíe. Agar aisa na ho to *micrometer head* ko us waqt tak ghumáo jab tak aisa na ho jáe aur galati ko dekh lo.

No. 4 Mk. II se nae namune ke *director* ke lie sirf sámne wále nishán hi par shist lena zaruri hota hai aur yih dekhna parta hai kih *bubble centre* men hai. Agar *bubble centre* men na ho to *telescope* ko upar ya niche karte jáo jab tak *bubble centre* men na a jáe aur phir *eyepiece* men se galati ko dekh lo.

Note.—Agar durusti ki zarurat ho to *armourer* se karái jáe.

SABAQ 93—CLINOMETER, VICKERS ·303-INCH MARK I.

(Taswir VIII.)

Instructor ke lie *note*.

Zaruri sámán.—*Clinometer*, *gun* aur *tripod*.

1. BAYÁN KE SÁTH NAMUNA DIKHÁO.—

Gun ke upar rakhkar.

Elevation ya *depression* ke wáste *set* karna.

2. BAYÁN

Is ále men ek “*Cradle*” (A) hai. Is ke upar ki satah aisi kati hui hai kih wuh ek *circle* ki *arc* banáti hai jis men *arc* (N) phisal sakti hai.

Is par ek taraf zero se lekar 20 *degree* tak (C) *elevation* aur *depression* khoda gaya hai aur yih *degreeán arc* par khude hue tir (D) se parhi játi hain. *Elevation* aur *depression* ki lakiron men kála rang bhara hua hai aur har 5 *degree* ke bád *degree* ka *number* likha hua hai jin ke sáth harf E aur D tartibwár likha hua hai.

Ek *worm spindle*, *cradle* men do *bearingon* men lagáya gaya hai. Ek sira (E) *pivot* par hai, tákih *degree* tezi se lagái jáe, is *worm spindle* ke dusre sire (F) ko dabáne se *arc* ke *gear* se *worm* alag ho játa hai.

Is maqsad ke lie kih *worm spindle* aur *arc* ápas men baith jáen, ek *spring* lagáya gaya hai. *Worm spindle* par do *micrometer collar fix* kie gae hain ; ek (G) *depression* ke *minuteon* ko parhne ke lie aur dusra (H) *elevation* ke *minuteon* ko parhne ke lie.

Micrometer collar páñch páñch *minuteon* ki lakiron se taqsim kie gae hain aur har 10 *minute* ki lakir par hindase likhe hue hain aur *degree scale* ke mutábíq range hue hain. *Micrometer collar* on ke upar hindason ke niche E aur D likhe hue hain jo kih *elevation* aur *depression* ko záhir karte hain.

Worm spindle ke ek sire par *milled head* (J) mazbuti se lagáya gaya hai. *Milled head* ka ek pura ghumáo ek *degree* ke barábar hai.

Arc (N) ki shakl aisi banái gai hai kih wuh *worm spindle* men phisal sake. Iski nichli satah par dánte hain jin men *worm* baithta hai. Is ke sáth do pechon se *degree scale* ke lie *adjustable reader* (K) laga hua hai. Is ki upar ki satah par *spirit level* (L) laga hua hai.

Ále ke pichhli taraf ek *bracket* laga hua hai jokih us *bracket* men lagáya játa hai jo *gun* par hai.

3. CLINOMETER KO TEST KARNA.

(i) Ek aisa *director* ya *angle of sight instrument* jo kih *test* aur durust kia ja chuka ho, *gun* ki unchái par rakhkar do ya ziáda nishánon ka *angle of sight* náp lo.

(ii) *Gun* par *sight zero* lagákar in men se kisi nishán par shist le lo, ab *clinometer gun* par rakho aur *bubble* ko *centre* men le áo. Ab dekho kih *clinometer* ka *reading* aur *director* ke lie *angle of sight* men kuchh farq hai ya nahin. Agar farq ho to *clinometer* ki galati hai.

(iii) Isi tariqe ke mutábiqu ek dusre nishán par bhi *test* karo. Donon hálaton men farq ek hi hona cháhiye.

4. Agar dusri *gun* ke *clinometer* ki bábat pata ho kih wuh durust hai to bajáe *director* ke us *gun* aur us ke *clinometer* ko nishánon ka durust *angle of sight* lene ke lie istemál kia ja sakta hai.

Har ek *clinometer* us ki apni *gun* ke lie *test* hona cháhiye.

Note.—*Minute drum* ko ghumáte waqt ákhir men hamesha báen ko chakkar dena cháhiye, yane ghari ki chál ke barkhiláf.

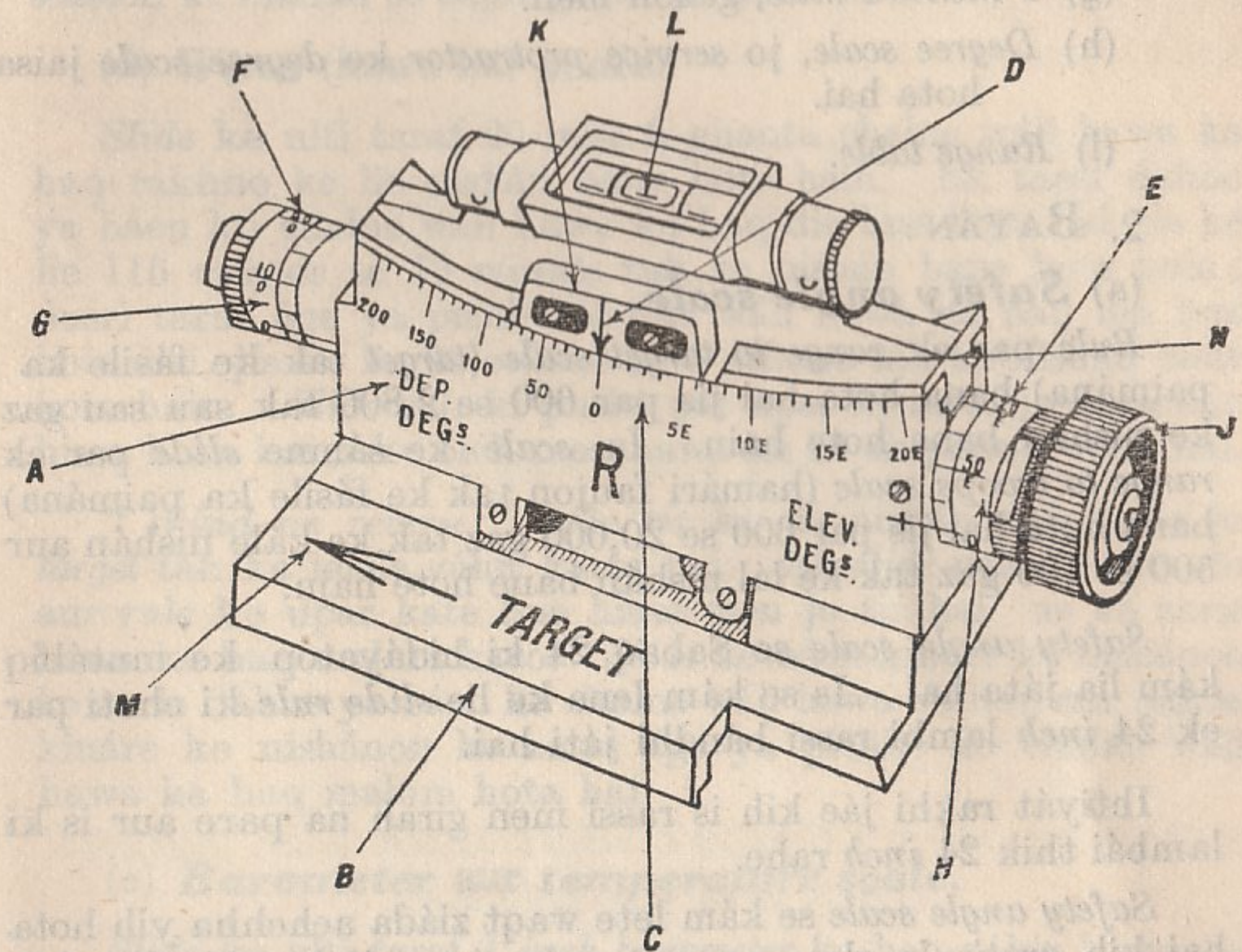
Jab *clinometer* durust kia ja chuke to is ko do ya ziáda nishánon par phir *test* karo.

5. CLINOMETER KO DURUST KARNA :—

Malum ki hui galati *clinometer* par lagáo. *Spanner* ke zarie “*nuts, securing micrometer collar*” ko dhila karo. Ab *scale zero* par lagáo aur phir kas do. Agar galati bari ho to sháyad *degree reader* ko dobára *set* karne ki zarurat hogi. Iske lie donon *securing screw*on ko dhila karke *reader* ko dahne ya báen (jaisi bhi zarurat ho) harakat di játi hai aur phir kas dia játa hai.

Note.—Durusti sirf *armourer* hi se karái jáe.

CLINOMETER, VICKERS .303-IN. M. G. MARK I (MODIFIED).



Taswir VIII.

SABAQ. 94—RULE SLIDE M.G. MARK I.

Instructor ke lie note.

Zaruri samán.—Slide rule.

1. NAMUNE KE SÁTH BAYÁN KARO.

Niche likhe hue *scale slide rule* par khude hue hain :—

- Safety angle scale.*
- Degree scale.*
- V. I. and H. E. scale.*
- Wind (hawa ka) scale.*
- Barometer and temperature scale.*

- (f) 1 inch = 20,000 scale gazon men.
- (g) 1 inch = 1 mile, gazon men.
- (h) Degree scale, jo service protractor ke degree scale jaisa hota hai.
- (i) Range table.

2. BAYÁN :—

(a) Safety angle scale.

Rule par ek range to target scale (target tak ke fásile ka paimána) bana hota hai jis par 600 se 2,800 tak sau sau gaz ke nishán bane hote hain. Is scale ke sámne slide par ek range to troops scale (hamári faujon tak ke fásile ka paimána) bana hota hai jis par 600 se 20,000 gaz tak ke kále nishán aur 500 se 100 gaz tak ke lál nishán bane hote hain.

Safety angle scale se Sabaq 24 ki hidáyaton ke mutábíq kám lia játa hai. Is se kám lene ke lie slide rule ki choti par ek 24 inch lambi rassi bándhi játi hai.

Ihtiyát rakhi jáe kih is rassi men girah na pare aur is ki lambái thik 24 inch rahe.

Safety angle scale se kám lete waqt ziáda achchha yih hota hai kih graticule glass ya monocular istemál kia jáe kionkih agar rassi thik 24 inch lambi na ho to bari galati ho játi hai.

(b) Degree scale.

Range to target aur range to troops scaleon ke sáth (dekho Sabaq 68) kám dene ke aláwa yih scale bagali angle nápné ke lie bhi istemál kia ja sakta hai, jis waqt kih rule ánkhi se 24 inch ke fásile par ho. Slide ka jitna hissa rule ke upar nikla hua ho us se zamin par wuh degree aur minute záhir honge, jo tir ke sámne slide ke upar ke dahne kone par nazar áte hain.

(c) V. I. and H. E. scale.

V. I. scale par 300 se 10 tak das das gaz ke nishán bane hote hain. Is scale ke sáth ek H. E. scale bhi hota hai jis par 3,000 se 100 tak sau sau gaz ke nishán bane hote hain. Is ke aláwa ek degree scale hota hai jis par zero degree se das degree tak ke nishán bane hote hain.

Slide par ek tir bana hota hai, jis ke zarie V. I. aur H. E. scaleon ki madad se angle parhe ja sakte hain.

(d) Wind (hawa ka) scale.

Slide ke ulti taraf 20 mile fi ghanta chalne wáli hawa ka haq rakhne ke lie nishán bane hote hain. Ek taraf dahne ya báen ko chalne wáli hawa ka haq dia hua hota hai, jis ke lie 115 minute se 10 minute tak ke nishán bane hote hain; dusri taraf áge ya pichhe chalne wáli hawa ka haq dia hua hota hai, jis ke lie 90 minute se 5 minute tak ke nishán bane hote hain. Slide rule ki pusht par upar ki taraf jo kata hua hissa hota hai uske bich men hawa ke lie ek pointer hota hai.

“Wind on reverse” wále tir ko us nishán par lagáo jo target tak ka fásila záhir karta hai. Ab slide rule ko ulta do aur rule ke upar kate hue hisse men jo tir hai us ke zarie hawa ka haq malum karo. Slide ke báen kináre ke nishánon ke zarie dahne ya báen ko chalne wáli hawa ka haq aur dahne kináre ke nishánon ke zarie áge ya pichhe ko chalne wáli hawa ka haq malum hota hai.

(e) Barometer aur temperature scale.

Slide ke ulti taraf 1 inch barometer ka haq záhir karne ke lie 5 minute se 25 minute tak ke nishán bane hote hain.

20 degree temperature (harárat) ke haq záhir karne ke lie 5 minute se 35 minute tak ke nishán bhi bane hote hain. Rule ki pusht par niche ki taraf kate hue hisse ke bich men ek pointer hota hai.

“Temperature and Bar. on reverse” wále tir ko us nishán par lagáo jo target tak ka fásila záhir karta hai. Ab slide rule ulta do aur jo haq malum karna ho rule ke nichle hisse ke katáo men jo tir hai uske zarie malum kar lo.

Barometer ke nishán báin taraf aur harárat ke nishán dahni taraf hote hain.

(f) 1/20,000 scale.

Is scale par pachás pachás gaz ke nishán bane hote hain. Sau, pánch sau aur hazár gaz wále nishán bare hote hain. Hazár gaz wále nishánon par pure hindase likhe hote hain.

(g) **Ek inch fi mile wala scale.**

Is *scale* par sau sau gaz ke nishán bane hue hote hain, bare nishán hazár hazár gaz zahir karte hain.

(h) **Degree scale—protractor.**

Dhalwán kináre ke bich men ek *protractor degree scale* hota hai jis par *zero degree* se *90 degree* tak ke nishán bane hote hain. Is *scale* ko *rule* ke dusre dhalwán kináre ke *zero* ke sáth milákar istemál karte hain.

(i) **Range table.**

Slide ke pichhli taraf niche batái hui báten *range-table* se naql karke likhi hoti hain :—

Tangent angle, angle of descent, beaten zone aur *cone* ki lambái, *cone* ki bich ki jagah se sab se niche girne wáli goli ka fásila.

3. Jawánon se mashq karáo.

SABAQ 95—RAT KE WAQT SHIST LENA AUR NIGHT SIGHTON KA ISTEMAL.**Instructor ke lie note.**

Zaruri sámán.—Gun aur tripod, sights night aur do pegen.

1. BAYÁN.

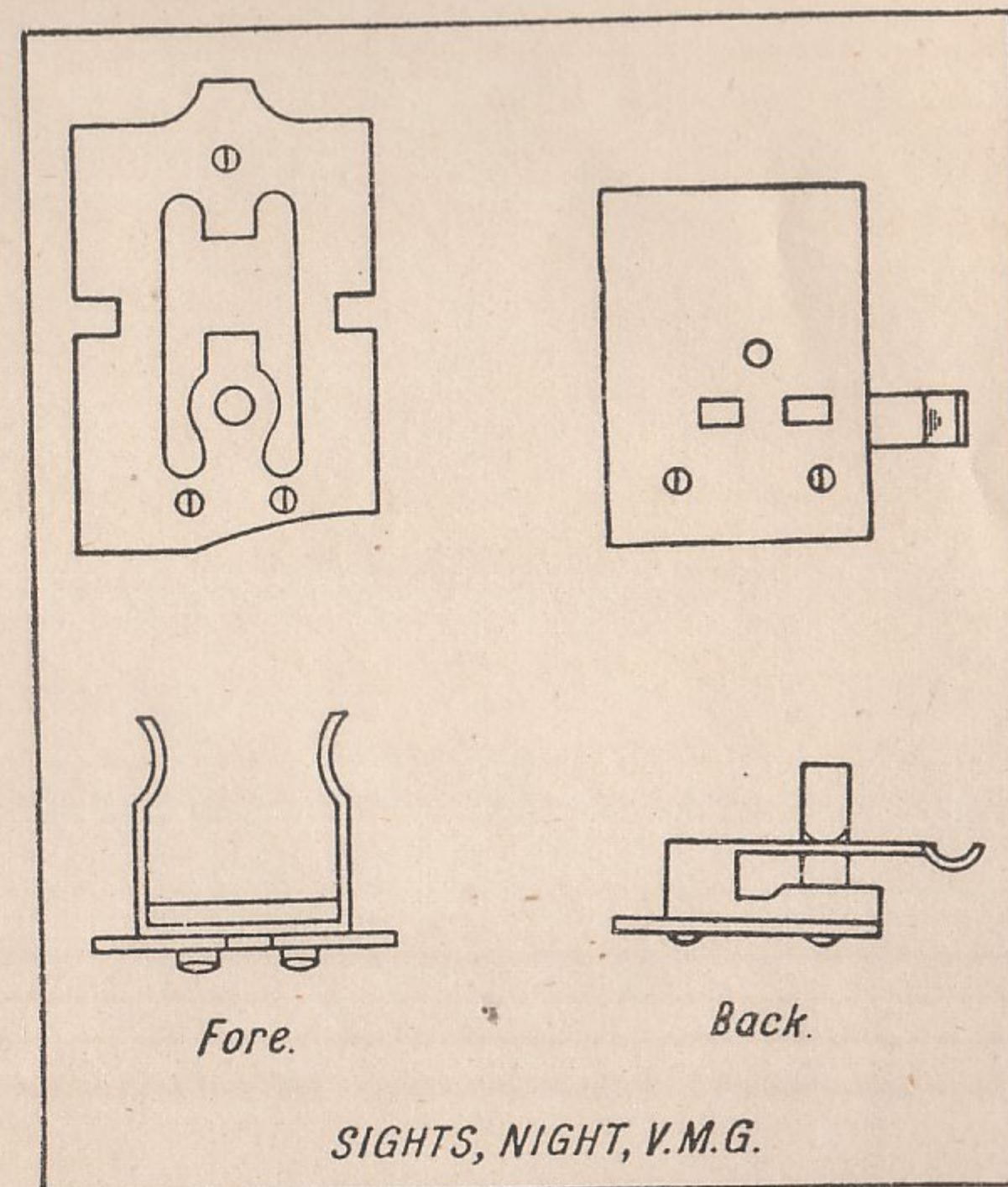
(1) *Foresight* fauládi chádar ka ek chaura *plate* hota hai jis men *sight* lagáne ke lie surákh aur katáo bane hote hain. Yih *plate* ek fauládi *body* par khare rukh laga hota hai jis men ek *spring arm* hota hai. Is *spring arm* ke zarie *foresight* ko *deflection bar foresight* ke *sliding sight* ke *protecting wingon* ke sáth jorte hain.

Nishán par shist lagáne ke lie is men mustatil shakl ka katáo bana hua hai jis ke nichle kináre par ek utha hua *blade* bhi hai jis men ek surákh hai.

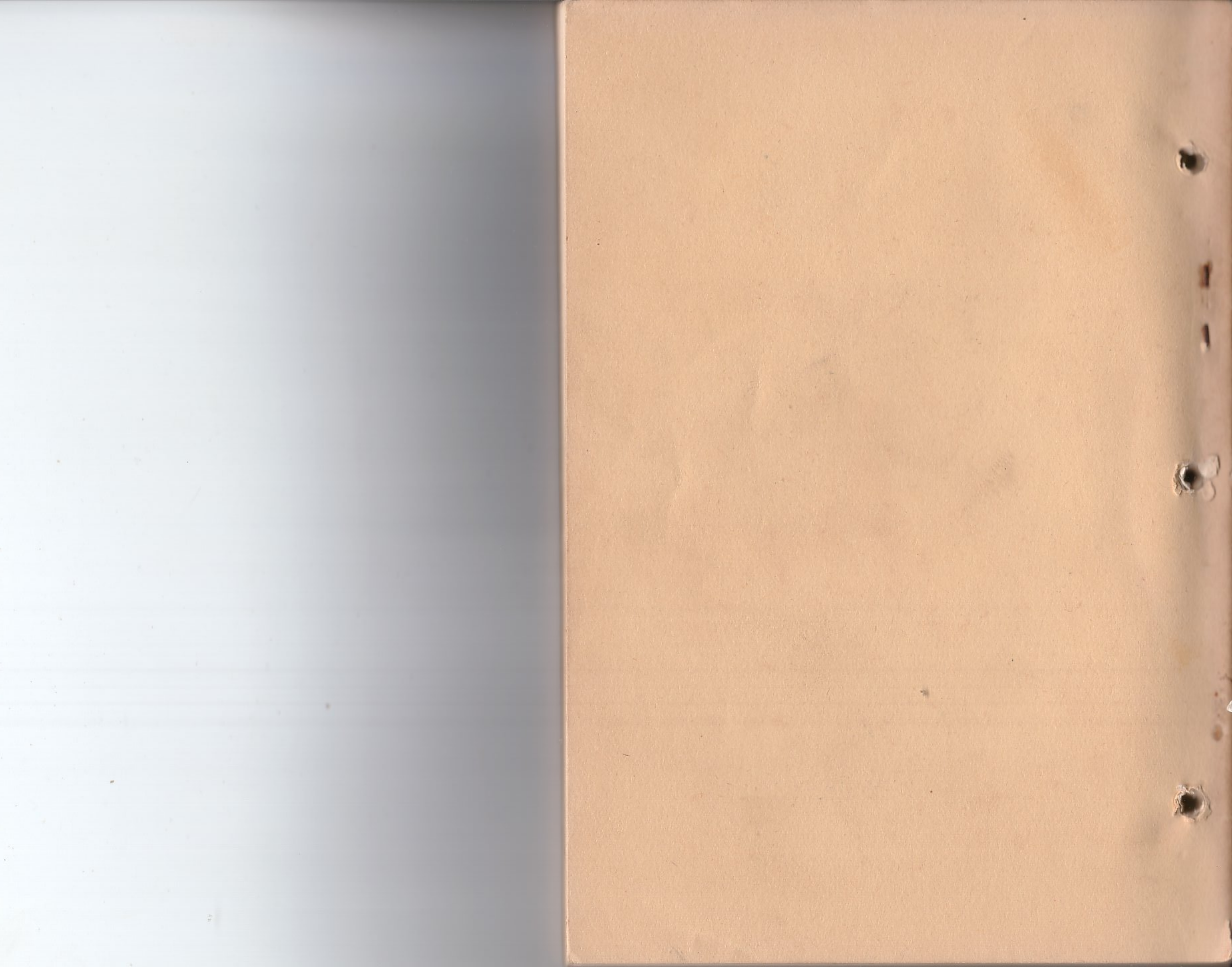
(2) *Backsight* ek mustatil shakl ki fauládi chádar ka bana hua hota hai jis men shist lagáne ke lie ek surákh hota hai.

Yih *plate* ek chhote *steel body* ke sáth jura hua hai jis ke sáth *clip spring* bhi laga hua hai jo kih is ko *gun* ke *tangent sight slide* ke sáth lagáta hai.

(3) *Foresight* ke *blade* ke *aperture* ko *backsight* ke surákh ke sáth milákar *direction peg* ke zarie *gun* ko *direction* dia játa hai.

2. *Squad* se mashq karáo.

Taswir IX.





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